

Inquiry Continues in Ulster

'Bloody Sunday' Probe Hears Testimony of Army Brutality

COLENAINE, Northern Ireland, Feb. 22 (Reuters).—The one-man tribunal probing the 13 killings in Londonderry's "Bloody Sunday" civil rights demonstration was told today that British paratroopers had clubbed people to the ground with rifle butts and then kicked them.

This testimony was given by press photographer Geoff Morris, of the London Daily Mail, in the second day of the official inquiry into the shootings conducted by

Lord Widgery, England's Lord Chief Justice.

The tribunal also heard eye-witness accounts from other press and television representatives.

Mr. Morris reported that people had run off with the paratroopers in pursuit. He said he saw pairs of paratroopers clubbing people over the head with their rifles and then kicking them when they fell to the ground.

Two of the soldiers had seized him and held him against a wall with a rifle butt at the back of his head, he added. When he reached for his press card he was kicked in the groin, he said.

The photographer said he was thrown to the ground when he tried to take a picture of a paratrooper hitting a running man in the face with his rifle butt. Another paratrooper beside him went into a crouching position and fired two shots. Later, he said he saw a young man being dragged away by two soldiers one of whom hit him over the head from behind.

A British Broadcasting Corp. reporter, David Capper, testified that the first shot he heard seemed to come from a crowd in the Catholic Bogside district. Later, he saw about 2,000 people running with two armored vehicles on their heels. As soon as the vehicles stopped soldiers began firing but it was his impression that rubber bullets and CS gas were being used.

On the other side, Captain Gerry Weston, 38, is thought to have just emerged from his car when the explosion went off. A captain, only days ago, he was awarded a decoration. Member (of the order) of the British Empire for gallantry in Belfast. He was cited for his unmerited visits to Catholic ghettos where he had sought to hear Catholic grievances against the troops.

The Official wing of the IRA was quick to claim credit for the assault. In a statement issued from its Dublin headquarters, the organization first said:

"A unit of the Official IRA carried out a successful retaliatory operation at the headquarters of the 16th Parachute Brigade at Aldershot . . . The operation, which resulted in the deaths of several officers of the brigade, was carried out as a reprisal for the murderous killings by troops under the command of this brigade when they fired without provocation on unarmed civilians in Derry."

Less than an hour later, as word of the real death list filtered across the Irish Sea, the Officials issued a second statement:

"Our intelligence reports were that no civilians frequented this part of the barracks. Any civilian casualties would be very much regretted as our target was the officers responsible for the Derry outrages."

The "barracks" bore a sign, proclaiming it as the headquarters mess.

It is not trick to get on or off the Aldershot base. A reflection of the quiet life people in England have taken for granted, the sprawling installation is surrounded by highways with no military police posted at any of its entrances. Four hours after the explosion, I drove to the center of the base and was not challenged until I asked a paratrooper for directions to the destroyed mess.

In Dublin, Premier Jack Lynch condemned the bombing as a "cowardly and senseless act... appalling crime."

12 Hurt, 1 Feared Dead In Scranton, Pa., Blast

SCRANTON, Pa., Feb. 22 (UPI).—An explosion blew out four stories of a warehouse, damaged four other buildings and scared passing cars yesterday in a wholesale market area here. Twelve persons were injured and one man, missing, was presumed dead.

Authorities tentatively listed the cause of the explosion as a heavy concentration of gas. None of the injured was in critical condition.

Bangladesh Planning to Try 100 Pakistanis for Genocide

DACCA, Feb. 22 (Reuters).—The Bangladeshi government plans to put on trial 100 senior Pakistani military officers and officials for genocide practiced during the last nine months of 1971, a Foreign Office spokesman said here today.

He said the men, including Gen. A.K. Niazi, former Pakistani commander in East Pakistan, will be tried as ordinary criminals.

The defendants will not be protected by the Geneva Convention, he added, because it contains no safeguard against such a "groses offense."

The spokesman said the government has already drawn up a list of 100 names, including that of Gen. Niazi and four Pakistani major generals.

The Indian government is holding the officers and men it

captured after the Indo-Pakistani war last December which led to the creation of the new state of Bangladesh, formerly East Pakistan.

The spokesman said today that former Pakistani President Yahya Khan would also be tried in absentia for similar crimes.

The authorities here charge that Pakistan practiced genocide against the Bengali population of Bangladesh after President Yahya sent in his troops on March 25, 1971, to quell what he said was a secessionist movement.

Meanwhile it was revealed that Bangladesh has formally applied for Commonwealth membership with Commonwealth Secretary-General Arnold Smith arrived here today for a two-day visit.

Mr. Smith told reporters he is engaged in talks on this subject with the various heads of government of Commonwealth countries, and that he sees prospects for Bangladesh entering the Commonwealth are "excellent."

Mr. Smith said Pakistan's decision to quit the Commonwealth was unwise. He stressed that the Commonwealth is friendly to Pakistan and said he is hopeful Pakistan will return to the Commonwealth fold.



CONFERENCE HIJINKS—Everyone enjoyed a good laugh at start of yesterday's Peking conference, especially China's Vice-Foreign Minister Chiao Kuan-hua (far right). Premier Chou is at his right, with A. Henry Kissinger, President Nixon and John Holdridge of the National Security Council on left side of table.

Mrs. Nixon Visits, Lauds Peking Chefs

(Continued from Page 1)

breeding giant pandas. Outside China there are only two sold by a despoiled landlord during China's civil war, finds salvation with the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

The ballet is in six acts, and the program lasted nearly three hours.

The ballet, performed recently in Western Europe, was acrobatically and skillfully performed by the troupe. Most of the predominantly American audience prided the high standard of the

dancing but many said that they had found the theme strange and somewhat lacking in subtlety.

There was a constant clicking of cameras by American newsmen during the performance as they recorded the bright stage set and the quick and constant flow of movement.

Mrs. Nixon, dressed in a mauve blouse and full-length skirt, smiled through most of the performance. The President looked more serious, occasionally sipping from a cup of tea and exchanging

"I'm going to learn how to cook Peking duck today," she said. Peking duck was served at the state banquet for the Nixons last night.

She was accompanied by Lin Chia-mei, wife of Vice-Premier Li Hsien-Nien, and was met by the head of the revolutionary committee of the hotel. That is the formal title of head chef Sun Hsin-mang, who conducted the tour of the hotel.

Relatives to Testify

Meanwhile, relatives of the 13 victims changed their minds last night and will testify before the tribunal.

The relatives had decided earlier to boycott the inquiry because they regarded the investigation as being neither impartial nor independent.

The families announced that they were reversing their decision "in spite of our continued grave reservations."

Nine Catholic priests who tended the dying and wounded during the shooting also announced last night they would testify.

Midday Explosion

BELFAST, Feb. 22 (UPI).—A midday explosion today blasted a popular downtown Belfast amusement center, police said.

They said the manager of the Caesar's Palace Fun Arcade was among four persons injured in the blast.

Police Sources

Police sources said the bomb may have been meant as an IRA warning to the province's Catholic opposition not to enter into talks with Britain on the future structure of the province's government.

A sympathy notice in a Belfast newspaper, meanwhile, identified four men killed in the explosion of a car here yesterday as members of the Irish Republican Army who died on "active service."

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Nixon and Chou Hold Second Talk

(Continued from Page 1)

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Mrs. Nixon, dressed in a mauve blouse and full-length skirt, smiled through most of the performance. The President looked more serious, occasionally sipping from a cup of tea and exchanging

comments with Chiang Ching and Premier Chou, sitting to his left and right.

At the conclusion, Mr. and Mrs. Nixon politely applauded the work, although the President did not take his program as a souvenir. The program notes ended with the words: "Forward, forward, under the banner of Mao Tse-tung, forward to victory."

The 30 or so performers also

applauded, as is the custom in Communist China.

But No Typewriters, Paper, Waste Baskets

PEKING CHIT-CHAT—President Nixon and Chiang Ching, the wife of Mao Tse-tung, talking with the aid of an interpreter (center) at the cultural show yesterday.

United Press International

Photo by United Press International

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First Witnesses Heard at Trial

Case Against Philip Berrigan Is Based on Informer's Story

By Homer Bigart

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 22 (UPI)—The government said yesterday that its conspiracy case against the Rev. Philip P. Berrigan and six other anti-war activists is based on the word of an informer, Boyd F. Douglas Jr., a former convict who has served seven years in federal prisons.

Chief prosecutor William S. Lynch said in an opening statement that Douglas supplied the Federal Bureau of Investigation with copies of alleged messages exchanged between Mr. Berrigan while he was in federal prison at Lewisburg, Pa., and members of his group outside.

The prosecutor said these messages showed Mr. Berrigan was the leader of a conspiracy to kidnap presidential aide Henry A. Kissinger, to blow up the heating systems of government buildings in Washington, and to raid draft boards in several cities.

Mr. Lynch's outline of the government's case was promptly assailed by his one-time superior, former Attorney General Ramsey Clark, who is a defense attorney.

Hoover's Leak

Mr. Clark charged that the defendants are being prosecuted partly to stifle the peace movement and partly to "justify a leak" by FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover.

Mr. Hoover spoke of the alleged plot at a congressional hearing on Nov. 27, 1970, before the indictments were handed down.

"Of course we know Henry Kissinger wasn't kidnapped," Mr. Clark said. "He is alive and well in Peking today."

"You will see that there is no conspiracy, no agreement, no plan to kidnap Henry Kissinger or anyone else," Mr. Clark told the jury. "There was no conspiracy, no agreement, no contract, no plan to bomb anything. These defendants are the geniuses of people, not capable of injuring anyone."

Personal Epply Refused

Mr. Berrigan asked to make a personal reply to the government's opening. He brought to the courtroom an 18-page typewritten statement reviewing his "nonviolent" actions against the war, including the destruction of draft records at Baltimore and Catonsville, Md., for which he is serving what he called "an extravagant and vindictive sentence of six years."

Judge R. Dixon Herman refused to let Mr. Berrigan speak, observing that the priest is represented by Mr. Clark. Then Mr. Berrigan offered to discuss the former attorney general and represent himself.

When the judge again refused, Leonard Boudin, another defense attorney, moved for a mistrial. Mr. Boudin contended that Mr. Berrigan was being denied constitutional and statutory rights to represent himself.

A news agency report in late editions of Tuesday's International Herald Tribune that Father Berrigan had dismissed his lawyers was incorrect.

But Judge Herman told the government to go ahead with its evidence. So after four weeks of jury selection and motions, the witness were called late yesterday.

Two Philadelphia policemen and an FBI agent gave brief evidence about raids on Philadelphia.

U.S. Nobelist

Visits Hanoi

PARIS, Feb. 22 (UPI)—American biologist and Nobel Prize winner George Wald, a Harvard professor, met today in Hanoi with Le Duc Tho, chief policy maker for the North Vietnamese delegation to the Paris peace talks.

A statement issued by the Hanoi delegation to the talks said Mr. Wald made a speech noting "the American people's support for the struggle of the Vietnamese people."

The statement also said Mr. Wald visited bombarded regions of North Vietnam and met some captured U.S. pilots. Their names were not disclosed.

Carlton Prince Injured

PARIS, Feb. 22 (UPI)—Prince Francis Xavier de Bourbon-Parma, 23, was knocked down and badly injured by a car today while crossing a boulevard near his home. Officials at the American Hospital of Neuilly, where the Carlton prince was taken with both legs broken and head in juries, said his condition was serious.

Associated Press
SNOWFALL—Two snowplows making their way through snowbanks near Turin Monday.

Sponsored by Party Leaders

Bipartisan Senate Move Seeks To Defuse School Bus Issue

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (UPI)—Senate leaders have drafted a bipartisan legislative amendment designed to defuse the school-busing issue in Congress and offset the growing pressure for a constitutional amendment that would prohibit busing to achieve racial balance in schools.

In line with recent federal court decisions, the amendment would permit the continued use of busing as one way to overcome officially imposed school segregation. It would also seek to place

Omnibus Bill

The Senate bill—a substitute for legislation passed last year by the House—is an omnibus education "measure" that would provide \$700 billion annually in federal aid to colleges and universities and \$15 billion in emergency aid to help schools that are desegregating. The latter section of the bill is expected to provide the battleground for a heated debate over school busing, with attempts made to attach amendments that would prohibit the use of any federal funds for busing to achieve school desegregation.

In this impending battle, Sen. Scott, who has taken the initiative in drafting the amendment, makes clear that his purpose is to offer a compromise on the busing issue that a broad majority in the Senate can support and that could also offset the pressures for a legislative or constitutional restriction on school busing.

Significantly, Sen. Scott is moving somewhat independently of the White House, which is holding out the possibility that President Nixon, as a result of a current cabinet-level study of the busing issue, will recommend a constitutional amendment.

Should the Scott-Mansfield amendment be adopted—as seems likely with a proposal carrying the joint endorsement of the leaders—the Senate in effect will have stolen a march on the White House before it can come up with its legislative recommendation on busing.

Alleged Supplier of Heroin In U.S. Case Held in Paris

PARIS, Feb. 22 (AP)—A Frenchman who allegedly supplied \$12 million worth of pure heroin to be smuggled into the United States by Roger Delonette, now held in New Jersey jail, was arrested in Paris, it was announced here tonight.

Despite a general downgrading of Wallace's vote potential in Maryland, the state's Democratic politicians do not view his candidacy lightly. A large ballot could fragment the vote and allow Gov. Wallace to bind the delegates for two ballots with a small plurality.

In other political developments:

• Sen. Muskie, yielding to his opponents, agreed to debate them. He had been filling the traditional role of the front-runner, arguing that he had everything to lose and nothing to gain from a debate.

• In Jacksonville, Fla., Sen. Henry Jackson, another Democratic contender, attacked Sen.

U.S. Rejects Great Lakes Cleanup Plan

\$141-Million Program Barred for Economy

By Elsie Carper

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (UPI)—A comprehensive program by the Environmental Protection Agency to reverse the losing battle against pollution in the Great Lakes was vetoed last month by the President's budget office for reasons of economy.

The plan—which would have cost an estimated \$141 million in its first year—was based on an EPA report recommending that a cleanup of the lakes be made a matter of "national priority."

The report was not released by the agency but was made available by Rep. Abner J. Mikva, D., Ill., who obtained a copy.

The report warned that pollution is worsening and all five lakes are seriously threatened with contamination.

It said that eutrophication—the process by which a lake becomes over-fertilized and loses its oxygen supply—is continuing in Lake Erie, the most contaminated of the lakes. Describing the report said:

"A mat of algae two feet thick and a few hundred square miles in extent floats in the middle of the lake in mid-summer. Oxygen levels in areas near the lake bottom are reduced to zero, displacement of indigenous fish populations by species that are not fish is widespread. The zone of zero oxygen is spreading, bringing the threat of eutrophication well into the lake's self-sustaining zone."

The study reported that two beaches have been closed because of pollution in Lake Superior—the cleanest of the five lakes—and that eutrophication is now threatening Lake Huron, Lake Ontario and Lake Michigan.

The report proposed that the federal government concentrate on the 12 most polluted areas in the Great Lakes region. It argued that cleanup there would improve the lakes months or years earlier than might otherwise be expected.

The cleanup plan was prepared for announcement in the President's special message on the environment, but when that message went to Congress on Feb. 8 there was no mention of the Great Lakes.

EPA said it had been told that the program was vetoed by the President's Office of Management and Budget because of the large federal budget deficit.

More than 1.6 million workers have been laid off as a direct result of the strike, which has deprived electricity-generating plants of coal and forced daily power cuts throughout the country.

The layoffs resulting from the strike have increased Britain's jobless total to nearly three million.

The power cuts, almost certain to go on for another month, have cut most factories on a three-day week and left homes without heat or light for up to 12 hours a day.

Sen. Allen Ellender, chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, which must clear a resolution to provide temporary funds, told reporters he would oppose any such move by Sen. Scott.

Mr. Davies told a press briefing that Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty are not involved in any intelligence-gathering activities, as has been alleged by some critics.

There have been no indications over the past several years that the broadcasts hampered U.S.-Soviet negotiations in any field, he added.

Party secretary Kalevi Sorsa takes the Foreign Ministry, and former Finance Minister Jussi Ilmanen will be responsible for trade, domestic and foreign, a key post in Finnish governments.

The new minority cabinet will be the country's fifth in as many years. It follows the failure of seven weeks of negotiations to form a center-left coalition.

The Paasio government is seen here as a stopgap. It at least provides a cabinet, seven weeks after a general election in which the Social Democrats gained three seats.

Former Premier Mauno Koivisto becomes finance minister. His deputy, Margit Eskman, is the cabinet's sole woman member.

Incoming ministers also include newspaper columnist Pentti Holappa and Abhi Fredericksen, secretary of the Trade Union Federation.

Winchell Burial Private

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 22 (UPI)—Walter Winchell, whose show business and political gossip was read and heard by millions for 40 years, was buried here yesterday in a private service with a single mourner. His daughter, Walda Winchell, asked three bystanders to leave. Mr. Winchell, 74, died Sunday in Los Angeles.

Luna-20 Makes Soft Landing In Mountainous Moon Region

MOSCOW, Feb. 22 (UPI)—The Soviet Union today said Luna-20 made a soft landing in a mountainous region of the moon, within a quarter-mile of where another unmanned probe vanished five months ago.

The official news agency said Luna-20 touched down safely last night in the Apollonius Mountains, on the moon's extreme eastern side, as viewed from earth. It was the first probe landed in this area. The Tass announcement came 15 hours after Press reported.

He said an analysis of radio signals from Luna-20 showed "almost complete conformity" to Lunokhod-1.

Western Speculation

Western space experts continued to speculate that Luna-20 carried a robot explorer similar to Lunokhod-1, which could glean moon data like that obtained by America's Apollo astronauts.

They said Luna-20 itself might have a television camera device and have return-flight capability.

The probe could also do stationary pioneering exploration of its immediate environs with television cameras and sensors, they said.

Coordinates given by Tass put Luna-20's landing site within a quarter-mile of where Luna-18 vanished during a soft-landing attempt last Sept. 11.

"A major scientific and technical problem, the delivery of apparatus to an area with complicated terrain, has been successfully solved," Tass said.

Previous Soviet and American landings occurred on relatively smooth areas of the moon's vast seas.

Tass said Luna-20 landed in a "mountainous mainland region."

Luna-20 was launched Feb. 14 and went into moon orbit last Saturday. It was the first announced Soviet attempt to soft-land a capsule on the moon since the Luna-18 failure.

Rugged Areas

Soviet ground control lost contact with Luna-18 at the moment of touchdown in the Apollonius Mountains, one of the most rugged areas of the lunar surface.

Luna-18, launched Sept. 23, remained in moon orbit, studying radiation and magnetism and photographing the moon's surface. Soviet reports indicated it was not a soft-lander.

Speculation that Luna-20 could be a moon scoper was backed by the mission of Luna-16, which soft-landed in September, 1970, then rocketed back home with lunar soil samples it had drilled. The moon-scoping operation was not announced until Luna-16 was en route to earth.

The eight-wheeled Lunokhod-1 robot was ferried to the moon in November, 1970, by Luna-17. It probed the Sea of Rains for 10 months—photographing, mapping, testing soil density and doing chemical soil analysis.

Soviet scientists have said a more sophisticated generation of Lunokhods is being developed to expand the Soviet program of unmanned lunar exploration.

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Obituaries

Maria Goeppert Mayer, 65; Won Nobel Prize in Physics

SAN DIEGO, Calif., Feb. 22 (AP)—Dr. Maria Goeppert Mayer, 65, the first woman physicist to win the Nobel Prize since Marie Curie in 1903, died last night of heart failure.

Dr. Mayer, a theoretical physicist, won the prize in 1963.

NEW YORK (NYT)—The 1963 Nobel Prize in physics honored three researchers. Half the \$50,000 prize money went to Dr. Eugene P. Wigner for describing the interaction of protons and neutrons that make up the nuclei of atoms; the other half was shared by Dr. Mayer and Dr. J. Hans D. Jensen.

Fourteen years earlier, when she was a professor at the University of Chicago, and he was at the University of Heidelberg, they had independently worked out an explanation, called a shell model, for the way in which nuclei absorb neutrons in high-energy physics. They subsequently met in 1950 and jointly wrote a book on their theories.

Dr. Mayer recalled later that she had been discussing her theories with Enrico Fermi in 1948 when his telephone rang. Before answering it, he asked, "Incidentally, is there any indication of spin-orbit coupling?"

"When he said it, it all fell into place. In 10 minutes, I knew," she said. Her explanation was that a measured spin of a nuclear particle could correspond to one of two different orbits. This made possible a description of the nucleus in terms of orbits of single particles.

Dr. Mayer and Dr. Jensen faced considerable skepticism at first, but as he wrote her: "You have convinced Fermi, and I have convinced (Dr. Werner) Heisenberg. What more do we want?"

Dr. Mayer was born June 28, 1906, in what is now Katowice, Poland, then part of Germany.

Jarring Seen Bringing No New Solutions

In Jordan Today, And Israel Friday

REUBELAIK, Feb. 22 (UPI)—Israeli officials said today they do not expect any breakthrough toward Middle East peace to emerge from the visit Friday of UN special envoy Gunnar Jarring.

A Foreign Ministry statement announcing that the visit was set for Friday made it clear Mr. Jarring invited himself. "Ambassador Gunnar Jarring has proposed to come to Israel on Friday. The foreign minister has accepted this proposal," the statement said.

The Israeli radio reported Mr. Jarring will be only a few hours in Israel. It gave no source for the report.

In New York a UN spokesman said Mr. Jarring will visit Amman tomorrow for talks with the Jordanian government before going to Jerusalem, Reuters reported.

The spokesman said the envoy would report to UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim in Geneva next Sunday or Monday.

Official sources said his talks will not move higher than Foreign Ministry level. He will not meet Premier Golda Meir, who is on a short vacation.

The official statement said Foreign Minister Abba Eban

but grew up in the university town of Goettingen, where her father, Dr. Friedrich Goeppert, was named professor of pediatrics—the sixth generation of university professors in his family.

As an undergraduate, she shifted her interest from mathematics to physics in the late 1920s when quantum mechanics was coming into its own. Dr. Mayer spent a term at another creative center, Cambridge University, but returned to Goettingen to take her doctorate in 1930.

In that year, she was married to an American graduate student, Dr. Joseph Edward Mayer, who had been doing chemical physics at Goettingen on a Rockefeller fellowship. At Johns Hopkins University, where they spent the next nine years, she kept up with her field as a voluntary associate. She was naturalized in 1933.

While they were in New York, Mrs. Mayer lectured at Columbia University and Sarah Lawrence College and did wartime research in the SAM Laboratories under Dr. Harold Urey.

In 1950, the Mayers joined the faculty of the University of California at San Diego, he in the chemistry department and she in physics. Even before the Nobel Prize, public recognition had come to her in the form of honorary degrees from Russell Sage, Smith, and Mount Holyoke Colleges.

Brunnislava Nijinska

PACIFIC PALISADES, Calif., Feb. 22 (AP)—Brunnislava Nijinska, 81, Russian-born ballerina and choreographer, died yesterday after an apparent heart attack.

The sister of dancer Vaslav Nijinsky, she studied with him at the Imperial School of Ballet in St. Petersburg (now Leningrad) before coming to Hollywood in 1934. She presented three ballets in 1940 at the Hollywood Bowl and later conducted a dance school and arranged performances throughout the United States and Europe.

Her first serious choreography effort was with the Diaghilev Ballets Russes company in London in 1921. Later, she produced several ballets and from 1930 to 1934 was ballet mistress of the Russian opera season in Paris.

Marie Dubas

PARIS, Feb. 22 (AP)—Marie Dubas, 78, a top star of the French stage and music-halls both before and after World War II, died here today after a long illness.

Trained as an actress and dancer, she had an average career until one night in 1936 when she introduced a new song that made her a star overnight. It was "My Legions," which was later sung by many performers including Edith Piaf. Miss Dubas retired in 1958.

Sir Herbert Davis

LONDON, Feb. 22 (IHT)—Sir Herbert Davis, 80, a vice-chairman of Unilever from 1945 to 1956, died last Sunday, it was learned today.

Sir Herbert joined Jurgens, a Dutch-owned margarine firm shortly after World War I and helped to arrange that firm's merger with Van den Bergh in 1927 to form the Margarine Union. Two years later, he was at the center of negotiations in the merger of Margarine Union and Lever Brothers, which formed Unilever.

During both world wars, Sir Herbert served with the British government's department, dealing with edible oil supplies. He was knighted in 1943.

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MARY BLUME

Brook, 'Lear' and Tragedy

"If we do not understand *oathos*, that is because it has become identified with an emotional state with us. If we do not understand *tragedy*, it is because it has become confused with Acting the King."

—Peter Brook,

"The Empty Stage."

PARIS (CP) — Since his first important directing job, "Love's Labour's Lost" at Stratford in 1945, Peter Brook has become one of the great names of the international stage-directing classics, commercial plays and experimental from London to Broadway to Paris, and occasionally designing sets and composing the music as well.

He is, wrote a New York critic, "furious with Brook's new film of 'King Lear,' an 'unspecified sort of genius and the world keeps waiting for him to define himself.' One of the points of genius, one might think, is that it need not be specified, but that's as it may, if the world is really waiting for Brook to define himself. He is, for example, horrified at the thought that his revolutionairy 'Lear' is an attempt at redefinition:

"We're not proposing definitions, we're responding definitions to a new series of images create themselves. They're not definitions; they can be taken, liked or rejected on many grounds."

Brook is currently happily at work in Paris with his International Center of Theater Research, which is lodged in a barren hangar ("I can take any empty space and call it a bare stage," he has written) in the Mobilier National, the French government furniture warehouse.

Handike Play

The group, backed by various foundations including the Ford, is currently working on "Peter Handke's 'Kasper,' which Brook calls a semantic play. Last summer in Iran they presented international critics with 'Orghast,' getting them to attend performances at the eccentric hour of 5:30 a.m., with relatively few complaints and also winning praise despite the fact that no one could understand a word.

"Orghast," (an Ted Hughes, is not only the name of the work but of the language it is played in. Brook's office in the Mobilier National is a small room that combines theatrical disorder with Oriental calm. Brook's small wife-lace surrounded by frayed gauzy hair, his pale eyes looking as if they could cut through steel doors, sits on the floor and talks about his film of "King Lear," which is based on his magnificent 1963 stage production with Paul Scofield.

The stage version—it toured Eastern Europe and was part of the Théâtre des Nations festival in Paris—stunned most audiences. Kenneth Tynan, so excited he could only reproduce his notes scrawled during the play, said the production brought him closer

to "Lear" than he had ever been: "A great director has scanned the text with fresh eyes and discovered a new protagonist—not the 'honest, righteously indignant' than of old, but an edgy, capricious old man, intensely difficult to live with. In short, he has dared to direct 'King Lear' from a standpoint of moral neutrality."

The film version is not the same as the stage production for many reasons—not the least being that Brook believes that any stage production is out of date after five years. In the United States this deliberately bleak, unheroic motion picture has received some surprisingly virulent criticism.

Critics

The usually admirably hard-nosed Pauline Kael incredibly misses the "fairy-tale grandeur" that she claims this greatest of tragedies possesses, while John Simon claimed that Brook "white-washed" Goneril by not portraying her as an evil fiend from the start. In fact, says Brook, there is nothing inherently wrong with Goneril's first speech ("Sir, I love you more than words can wield the matter") though we later see she is a monster—but a real monster, both complex and compelling.

"The real humanity of the play is that while there's no condoning of evil, there's no reason to label things."

"Why should I impose a moral on Shakespeare? It's a highly moral play in the most profound sense."

As a man of the theater, reactions are all-important to Brook, so he chooses, sitting there on the floor, to give a brief disquisition on the filming of "Lear," beginning with general attitudes to Shakespeare, tragedy, the Acting the King of which Miss Kael's "fairy-tale grandeur" is fairly sympathetic.

"In America there is a strongly entrenched view of what Shakespeare's universe should look like and there is a fairly arbitrary, very sentimental academic notion of what is uplifting. It's a sort of prime-day notion of what is poetic."

Decadence

There is also a mysterious certainty about what Shakespeare means (an angry letter to The New York Times accused Brook of wrenching "King Lear" away from Shakespeare's intended context and meaning):

"How much I envy those critics for knowing what 'Lear' is about," Peter Brook says. "I've done a film and a play to try to find out."

Fighting what he calls the sentimental conception of tragic grandeur, Brook says, "there's a form of theatrical experience that I think is a horrid one, a part of theatrical degeneracy. It's how 'uplifting' tragedy is. You see the horrors and come away feeling good, you see the massacres on stage and say, wasn't it beautiful?" An example Brook gives is "King Lear," which is based on his magnificent 1963 stage production with Paul Scofield.

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Domesticity

"What we tried was to make this bardic world real by finding its proper domesticity." This was a great satisfaction to some people, a dissatisfaction to others who wanted something great and oversized. The book illustration?

Next came the problem of finding a way to make a Shakespeare film. This myth that Shakespeare is the best screenwriter—where it's a myth is that Shakespeare at his best is so much more mobile than any film.

"A shot is a statement. It's final. Our problem was to develop a sort of broken up elliptical style that would grapple with our need to make something inconsistent and impressionistic."

And after, the problem of rhythm. "Every one of Shakespeare's plays is a poem from one to the other. So you want to make one enormous rhythmical

object, not just a connection of scenes. That's why so much Shakespeare is done on the stage without scenery—so the flow won't be interrupted."

"When you make a film, the unfolding image is the film itself—the pictures. If you follow the flow of Shakespeare's language the image is slowed down and you have the boredom you have in opera or ballet films. The lines get separated from the action."

"What we then tried to do is say that the rhythmic structure has to be smashed, values that work in the theater don't work in films. You have to crack open each scene and establish a new rhythm. We had to cut down the play ruthlessly."



Peter Brook

The Script

"First we thought of reworking Lear," Ted Hughes tried. Kurosawa's "Throne of Blood" is the only satisfactory Shakespeare film—"Macbeth" without the text. But in the English language you can't throw away lines of such absolute rightness."

There were of course many textual changes. "The essential difference is the amount that is at once carried by the image. We cut—not only lines but half-lines and phrasing. The text was whitened to the bone so there is room for the imagery."

"And that," said Peter Brook,

rising, "is the film of 'Lear'."

The sentence, said lightly, "is a certain poignancy for Brook:

that is the film of 'Lear,' frozen forever. Plays can be changed almost until the moment the curtain rises: the ideas expressed in Brook's 1968 book, "The Empty Space," were, to Brook, moving out of date by the time the book was published. But when a film is finished, it is finished, indeed, immutable. "Yes," said Peter Brook sadly, "I hate every film I've made, later."

Entertainment in

NEW YORK, Feb. 22 (UPI) — This is how The New York Times' critics rate the new movies:

"Women in Revolt," a "comedy" by Andy Warhol can be "more accurately described as a madcap soap opera," says Vincent Canby. It is reminiscent of Hollywood movies of the 1930s and 1940s—"especially those silly romances in which Alice Faye, Frances Langford and Patsy Kelly compromised everything except their virtue in their pursuit of husbands." But the three heroines are played by female impersonators—which, Canby thinks, "may be interpreted as the ultimate put-down of women's lib, as well as its ultimate endorsement." Compared to other Warhol movies this one is "not as consistently funny (and awful as 'Trash' but a lot of it is as dirty as it is funny. I have no idea who is responsible for the dialogue, which often is foolish and occasionally inspired in the way that good parades must be." As an example, Canby cites: "Come down off the trapeze and

Arts Agenda

Luciano Berio's "Sinfonia" will be performed at four concerts this week by the Orchestre de Paris and the Swingle Singers, under Serge Baudo's direction. Jean-Yves Mourat's "Sinfonies de Chasse" and Chopin's "Fantasy Piano Concerto," with Tamas Vassay as soloist, will also be on the program. Feb. 23 at the Théâtre de l'Est Parisien, Feb. 23 and 26 at the Théâtre des Champs-Elysées and Feb. 24 at the Faculté de Droit.

A new production of "Giselle," with choreography by Alicia Alonso, based on the original of Petrot and Coralli and with sets and costumes by Thierry Bouquet will have its first performance Feb. 24 at the Paris Opera with Miss Alonso and Cyril Afanassov in the principal roles, which they will repeat Feb. 26, March 1, 3 and 5. For five performances from March 8 through 12, Giselle and Albrecht will be danced by Noella Fontols and Rudolf Nureyev. At other performances, the leading pair will be Christiane Vassal and Arturo Laboi (Feb. 25) and Jacqueline Rayet and Jean-Pierre Bonnefons (March 8).

Among exhibits currently in German museums are Renato Guttuso, Neue Gesellschaft für Bildende Kunst, Berlin (to Feb. 29); "Horror of War"—drawings and graphic art, Kupferstichkabinett, Berlin (to March 2); Dutch and Flemish paintings of the Middle Ages, Folkwang Museum, Essen (to April 9); "West Coast-U.S.A." Kunsthalle, Hamburg (to Feb. 27); James Rosenquist retrospective, Kunsthalle, Cologne (to March 16).

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PARIS NIGHTLIFE

Jeanmaire, Roland Petit Rejuvenate Music Hall

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Feb. 22 (UPI) — Roland Petit's new revue, "Zizi, Je T'Aime," which opened to vigorous applause at the Casino de Paris last night, is a splendid spectacle. Full of movement and color, it has the sort of theatrical vitality that brings those on both sides of the footlights into harmony.

Petit has taken the standard French music hall pageant and rejuvenated it—there is refreshing modernity within the time-honored frame.

The star, of course, is vivacious Zizi Jeanmaire. She dances divinely, sings and clowns irresistibly, and is on stage most of the time. Her numbers include a fare-well scene on a station platform as soldiers leave for the front in 1914, a Viennese waltz, the grand staircase number, an escape from a paper-mâché King Kong, a jungle ritual, and a vain search for a millionaire among members of the audience.

Perhaps the revue should have a subtitle: "Eric, Je T'Aime Ainsi." The celebrated designer did the decor and costumes for two tableaux, both in his distinctive style. The first is "Le Jardin des Délices," a paradise of flashing girls and gold thongs, and "La Jeune Russie" in which Zizi, as a young widow, flees her husband's state funeral for Paris. At Maxim's, where she flirts and twirls, all the girls seem to have stepped from a Balé ballet in their feathered turbans and ballooning silk trousers. The merry widow, in the footsteps of the Lehár heroine Gout to a score that Michel Legrand drew from Drigo and Kreisler melodies is subsequently a bride of a royal suitor. The wedding ceremony is a riot of white and gold braid. The festivities come to an end as a huge champagne bottle arrives. The enormous cork is popped to announce the intermission.

Saint-Laurent Costumes

Other production numbers, costumed with striking chic and verve by Yves Saint-Laurent with sets by Pace, include a Cuban can-can, a sultan's harem, a palm forest with the gorillas scaling the glass runways of the auditorium, 18th-century Venice with a duel to the death on a canal bridge, and a lengthy section devoted to American variety, designed to please those who are nostalgic for the 1930s. In this part Zizi—with Richard Denning as her vocal partner—sings "Tea for Two" (early 1920s), "Just a Gigolo," "Night and Day" and other old favorites. There is an amusement-park scene to the tune of "There's No Business Like Show Business."

Several of the original songs by Serge Gainsbourg are outstanding. His bitter ditty, "Elisa," appropriately accompanies the farewell to the soldiers—the decor of the wartime depot with the troop train pulling out is by Guy Pellegrin. There is also a jaunty "Bolevo" in which Zizi, in Saint-Laurent's costumes, in Gainsbourg's lyrics and in the captivating banter of Zizi. But more laughter would be welcome as a balance.

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The 1972 edition of "Holiday on Ice" is at the Palais des Sports. Handsome, lively and graceful, the show is filled with surprises.

Ravel's "Boléro" is danced on skates and there is a carnival ball in a Munich palace. The Tyrol—White Horse Inn and all—is set on ice with Schahplatzier virtuosi and yodeling. For loud comedy, there are the Astoria figures chasing about and Guy

Longpré, the icebound sailor who won't stay on the rink. Ann-Margret Frei and Richard Callaghan are the stars of the extravaganza.

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Meanwhile, Back in Moscow...

Since much of the world is playing guessing games about President Nixon's visit to Peking, it is hardly surprising that the Soviet Union should be, in effect, doing the same. The official Kremlin line is as coldly correct as the Chinese reception of the American President at the Peking airport. The Soviet government does not object to rapprochement between the United States and the People's Republic, provided this is not at the expense of the Soviet Union. Apparently, however, there is a lurking suspicion that Moscow may be footing the bill for the Sino-American feast.

At any rate, the Moscow press has been giving great play to the adverse comments of Communist papers and personalities in other countries on the Nixon journey, while keeping its own coverage of the event itself to a minimum. Two Izvestia sentences on the presidential party's arrival in China, coupled with 10 times that space devoted to the meeting of the Communist party in Brooklyn, would seem to indicate that some misgivings are deflecting the news judgment of Izvestia's editors.

Not that the arrival of Gus Hall and his Communist cohorts on bourgeois Brooklyn Heights, to foregather in a hotel that has traditionally housed that region's more respectable widows and retired gentlemen, is wholly without sociological interest. But it is at most a minor note in the process of social change—comparable, perhaps, to the departure of the Brooklyn Dodgers for California. The Communist party in the United States is politically irrelevant, except to J. Edgar Hoover and Izvestia.

It would be unfortunate if the Soviet Union were to take the loyal outcries of its allies abroad against the Nixon trip as seriously as the prominence it has accorded them by press and radio would seem to indicate. They reflect the true situation about as accurately as the protests of the right-wing American diehards.

For the United States has still many vital common interests with the Soviet Union—more, in fact, than those which Mr. Nixon is exploring with Chairman Mao and Premier Chou. These interests can hardly be jeopardized by any agreement reached in Peking. Rather, such agreement could only reinforce the aim that all the three great powers profess: peaceful coexistence.

The drama investing the Sino-American colloquies does not affect this basic fact. After all, Chinese Communist troops were fighting American soldiers in Korea 20 years ago, while the last time Russians encountered Americans in the field was the meeting of the two armies in Germany to celebrate a common victory. It is a good deal easier to bridge the Elbe than the Yalu, and if the latter can be accomplished it calls for some jubilation. But in essence, the need of the world is for a reasonable degree of collaboration among all powers, great and small; and particularly among the Soviet Union, the People's Republic of China and the United States.

Cold War Environment

Despite a reported agreement that would permit limited East German participation in a European environmental conference at Belgrade next month, cold war politics continue to threaten the larger United Nations Conference on the Human Environment scheduled for Stockholm in June. This should not—and need not—be permitted to happen.

From the time Sweden first proposed the major international conference three years ago, planning went forward with unusual unanimity, spurred by a growing recognition of the menace of planetary pollution of all types and of the urgent need for global countermeasures. The harmony that had characterized this promising exercise in international cooperation was shattered last December, however, when the General Assembly rejected a Soviet proposal to permit universal participation and adopted instead a Western-sponsored resolution limiting participation to members of the United Nations and its specialized agencies.

Because this formula admitted West Germany, a member of Unesco, but not East Germany, which belongs neither to the UN nor to the specialized agencies, the Soviet Union and its allies have boycotted subsequent preparatory meetings and have threatened not to attend the Stockholm conference at all.

The most practical way to clear the Stockholm environment of this cold war pollution would be to allow full East German participation by admitting East Germany to one of the specialized agencies before Stockholm convenes. The World Health Organization is scheduled to meet in May.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Nixon's Reception in Peking

The reception President Nixon was given in Peking was cool and correct. It would have been surprising if it had been otherwise... but while cordiality, which is a symptom of friendship, was lacking, the political importance Peking attaches to the visit was underlined in the most spectacular way through the immediate meeting of President Nixon with Mao Tse-tung.

—From *Paese Sera* (Rome).

* * *

After Korea and Vietnam, all who put peace before politics must welcome President Nixon's mission to reach an accommodation with China in Southeast Asia. The danger in this presidential election year is that the Americans, who have always been fascinated by China, will begin to find the four Russians, the hard-working Japanese and the inefficiently democratic Indians rather a bore.

—From the *Daily Mail* (London).

* * *

However cordial the talks in Peking, the immediate results are unlikely to be very dramatic. This doesn't matter very much. What does matter is that contact has been made where there was no contact.

China and America may not be buddies yet or anything like it. But they are no longer glaring at each other across a barrier of mutual incomprehension and misunderstanding. The Peking meeting is a very welcome piece of trail-blazing.

—From the *Daily Mirror* (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

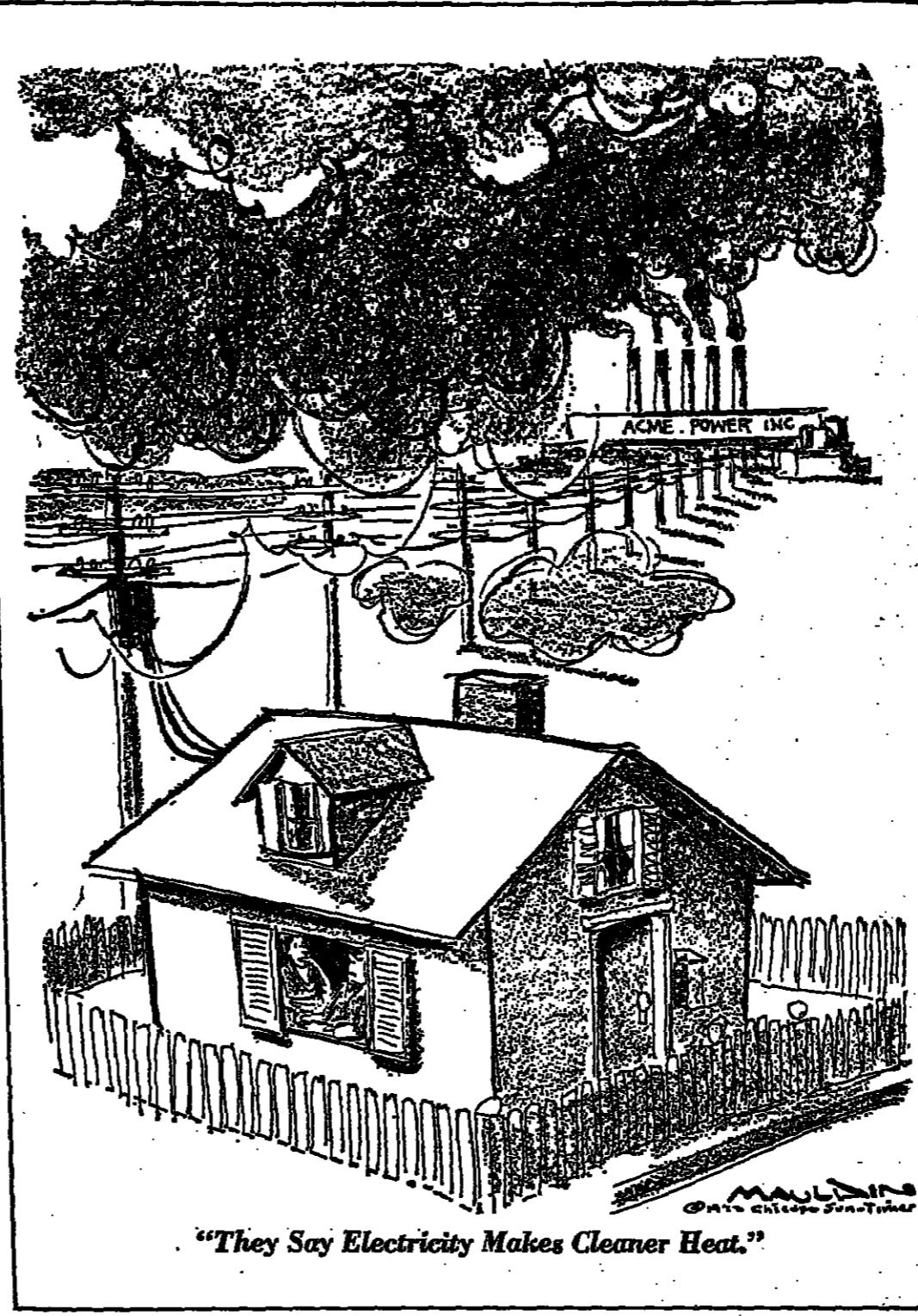
February 23, 1897

PARIS.—With Greece spelling for a fight and the Tewlik Pasha sounding the Powers as to whether, in their opinion, Turkey ought or ought not to make a move into Thessaly, it is of interest to consider what are the forces at the disposal of the respective governments. Turkey would very possibly welcome the prospect of being allowed to meet Greece "with a fair field and no favor." She can put at least seven times as many men in the field as her southern neighbor.

Fifty Years Ago

February 23, 1922

SAN FRANCISCO.—In filing its expense accounts, this municipality has discovered that the sensation of having a world famous trial is decidedly costly. Both trials of Roseo or "Baby" Arbuckle were held in this city and both resulted in disagreement. The total expense to the city was \$13,000. The first trial cost \$5,883 and the second cost \$6,768. It is now uncertain whether a third trial will ever be held. It seems that no jury can reach a unanimous verdict in the case.



"They Say Electricity Makes Cleaner Heat."

A Job That Has to Be Done

By C. L. Sulzberger

DACCA, Bangladesh.—Diplomats stationed in Asia are saying to each other nowadays that the Indian subcontinent's traumatic experience, including Pakistan's mass slaughter of Bengalis here and its subsequent defeat by India, proved three things: that Russia can be trusted, that America cannot be trusted, and that China need not be feared.

This is more a contemporary bon mot of the kind diplomats like to specialize in than an accurate historical summation. Nevertheless there isn't the slightest doubt that the reputation of the United States for sagacity, generosity and justice is at a new low in India and nonexistent in the government of the 75 million inhabitants of Bangladesh. As for Pakistan, the so-called Western wing left over from what was never anything more than a boastful geographical expression—the regime likes Washington but could easily switch with events.

After all, President Bhutto was once renowned as a Yankee-baiter. If the time comes, as it probably will, when Washington refuses him arms and massive aid, he may resume old habits. The popular trend is not running our way anywhere in this immense area of three-quarters of a billion people. There is even a sizable slice of extreme left-wing opinion in Pakistan, above all in the Pathan and Baluchi provinces, that is by no means in love with events.

The Libyans, who overthrew their own king in September, 1969, carry on an hour's diatribe that is clearly heard here despite efforts to jam it. Libya's leader, Col. Muammar Mohammed Gadhafi, who seems to want to bear the whole weight of the Moslem world on his shoulders, first manifested his dislike of the Moroccan monarchy last July when, without waiting to see how it would turn out, he hailed the bloody military coup launched against Hassan during the latter's birthday party. The coup failed and relations between the two "Arab brothers" were suspended.

The radio attack began last fall. The Moroccan government tried vainly to use the good offices of Tunisia and the Arab League to stop them. Mindful that the effort to stir up trouble had a receptive audience among Morocco's youth, which is increasingly hostile to the monarchy, the government began to answer back last week in a program beamed at the home audience as well as at Libya.

New Referendum

The broadcast began with a speaker saying "throw Gadhafi a bone." This is a particularly insulting way for one Arab to tell another to shut up. An old Arab saying, "The dogs bark but the caravan passes" was quoted to show that Libya's attacks were really of no importance.

But ever since his narrow escape last summer, Hassan has been trying to tame the opposition at home with various reforms. Last week he made his biggest effort to date with the

We are going to have to redit policy sufficiently to appear at least objective. And we are going to have to cultivate the *amour propre* of all three nations in this area with some serious diplomatic huckstering, disengaging, amiable and cultivated leaders to visit these parts.

Even in realpolitik the conceptual approach to power balances it is necessary to honor the old-fashioned virtues of kindness, mercy, sympathy which are those American society is taught to honor and appear to have been lacking. It is essential that when we set about polishing our image we pay attention to rectifying the reality of that image and not merely its reflection.

Allowing them, that what happens in Northern Ireland is Britain's business because it is

Hassan Struggles to Keep Throne

By Henry Ginder

RABAT, Morocco.—Twice a week on Wednesdays and Saturdays, Libya's revolutionary government takes to the airwaves to address the 10 million people of the country's youth, those under 21, form half of the population and a large part of it refuses to be reconciled to what students refer to in tracts as "a reactionary, repressive regime." In the high schools and universities, it is not easy to find support for Hassan even though this relatively privileged part of the population comes mostly from middle and upper class families.

The students are at present on another of the strikes that periodically shut down the schools in protest against study conditions, lack of job opportunities and a system that is not alleviating poverty and ignorance very fast.

When students are asked what they think of the proposed constitution they invariably respond negatively.

"What we want is no monarchy at all," one said. Such talk could be heard long before Libya began its radio attacks and the feeling that since the nearly successful coup, it has become more general.

The population over 21, those who vote, is about 80 percent illiterate. Again it is being asked to pass judgment by yes or no on such a sophisticated matter as a constitutional text. The lengthy analyses one reads in the press here on the relative merits of the 1962, 1970 and 1972 constitutions, some of interest only to a highly restricted group of people.

The older generation, it is generally agreed, still believes in the monarchy if not necessarily in the present king. The leaders of the two major political parties, the traditionalists and middle class Istiqlal and the leftist National Union of Popular Forces, recognize this sentiment.

Retains Powers

Neither party has ever called for anything but a constitutional monarchy although the Union of Popular Forces has a strong wing that has republican sentiments. The leaders want a king that reigns but does not rule and after months of consultation with him they thought they had an agreement with him on that point. But the new text that emerged from the palace made it clear that Hassan, however much he wanted party cooperation, was not yet prepared to yield all his power. He gave up most of his

Bernard Levin

From London:

Do the British care about Ireland? On the whole I think they do not. Public protest over what is happening in Northern Ireland is confined entirely to activists...

Britain, what can we deduce from the fact that the British (the British elsewhere in Britain, that is) do not seem to care very much what happens there, and on the whole seem to think that it would be a good thing if the troops were withdrawn and the Irish—Catholic and Protestant—were left to massacre each other or not, as the spirit moved them?

If I am correct, I think that we can deduce some things that offer us very little comfort. For if I am correct, the trouble is not that the British are convinced that the Catholics and the IRA are in the right; it is that the British, irrespective of who is in the right, think that Britain should give up and get out, should in other words abandon its responsibility for a part of the British Isles. And a nation which thinks that is a nation that has come a very long way indeed from its imperial responsibilities.

Battle-weariness takes many forms, and strikes suddenly, so that the front collapses after putting up heroic resistance that looks as though it would go on for ever. Are the British battle-weary? Do we need a threat as real as total, as the threat to our very existence that drove us on through the Second World War, before we can determine that we will never give up, come what may? It seems so. For Northern Ireland is not a foreign country for which we feel a national responsibility, not a foreign country to which we have given pledges; it is Britain. And how can we abandon part of Britain if we are very battle-weary indeed?

Powerful Guilt

Post-imperial guilt is a strange and powerful thing: So powerful that the United States feels it that without ever having had an empire to feel guilty about. But in the postwar world, since Britain gave up its empire, we have suffered from it very deeply—so deeply that I sometimes think that even the ugly racialist response to the anti-immigrant rabble-rousing of Enoch Powell is part of a subconscious wish to avoid visible reminders, in the black faces in our midst, of our colonial past.

Northern Ireland, of course, is not part of our colonial past—or rather, it is, but of a colonial past so long ago that such feelings can hardly be operative over it. The desire to be quit at all costs of the responsibilities the province lays upon us is part of a deeper malaise: the feeling that it is time no British soldiers were being shot at anywhere in the world, time nobody was accusing Britain of anything, time to forget about the pain and the ugliness, the pain and the ugliness are part of the world, and part of us, and if Northern Ireland, and the British response to it, suggest that we want to turn our backs on the world of which we are indissolubly part, then we are in very great danger. And if we lie down and go to sleep in the face of that danger, we may never wake again.

Letters

Irving's Talents

It is ironic indeed that the Hughes "memor" book might prove to be the most financially rewarding literary venture for Clifford Irving. And for a few other people. In the News of the World—the largest circulated in the world, there is an "exclusive" story entitled "Hector Author Was My Lover." If this goes on, Mr. Irving can well emerge as not only a highly intelligent author, but a sexual giant as well.

Mr. Irving's intelligence lies in the fact that his "mafia" evokes grudging admiration of millions of honest people; it may really hurt, and the whole thing was a lot of fun.

GEORGE ST. GEORGE

London.

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

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BUSINESS

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Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1972

FINANCE

Soviets Seek
\$1 Billion Aid
From Japan

Loan Would Finance

Trans-Siberia Pipeline

TOKYO, Feb. 22 (AP-DJ).—The Soviet Union has asked Japan to provide bank loans totaling at least \$1 billion at 6 percent interest to help finance a proposed trans-Siberian oil pipeline, Japanese officials said today.

The request was made at the opening day of the sixth joint session of the non-governmental Japan-Soviet Economic Committee meeting here.

The officials, who are connected with the current proceedings, said the Russians also told the Japanese that between 25 million and 40 million metric tons of crude oil could be supplied to Japan each year through the proposed pipeline over a period of 20 years.

The oil would come from the Tuymen oil fields, located just east of the Ural mountains. Recoverable reserves at these fields is 7 billion tons, the Russians said, with current production 42 million tons a year.

They listed the sulphur content of this oil at between 0.9 and 1.6 percent.

The Russians also said that immediate permission must be granted for a Japanese inspection mission to visit the Tuymen fields, the officials said. Previously, the Russians had opposed such a visit.

According to Kyodo, a Japanese news service, the Soviet Union also asked for bank loans of \$500 million to develop coal and natural gas resources in Siberia. Kyodo said the Russians outlined plans to exploit coal mines in Yakutia in north-eastern Siberia, and natural gas resources on the Sakhalin continental shelf.

NatWest Profit
Up 26.8% in 1971

LONDON, Feb. 22 (AP-DJ).—National Westminster Bank net profit last year rose 26.8 percent, to \$425.3 million, from \$334.3 million in 1970, the bank reported today.

Per-share earnings were 53 pence, up from 41 pence. The bank proposed a final dividend of 9.75 percent, making a total of 18 percent for the year compared with 15.5 percent in 1970.

National Westminster also declared a free one-for-one scrip issue.

It said subsidiaries accounted for about half the gain in last year's profits.

Atlas Copco Unchanged

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 22 (AP-DJ).—Atlas Copco group net profit for the year was an unchanged 87 million kroner (\$18 million), the firm said today.

Sales rose 13 percent to 1.7 billion kroner from 1.5 billion in 1970.

Europemballage Sets

Offer for Schmalbach

BRUSSELS, Feb. 22 (AP-DJ).—Europemballage Corp., the European packaging subsidiary of Continental Can Co., is making a public offer for the 14 percent of the shares of Schmalbach-Lubeca-Werke of West Germany, that it does not already own, a Europemballage official said today.

The offer price is 375 deutsche marks a share. Schmalbach is one of the two main operating companies of Europemballage.

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Lockheed Unit Develops Power Cell

Lockheed Aircraft reports that its subsidiary, Lockheed Missiles & Space Co., has developed a cell that can produce electric power "greatly exceeding that of conventional batteries." Lockheed says one possible application of the cell would be eventually to power electric vehicles, but a more immediate application is as a compact marine power source. The company adds that defense agencies "have shown interest in this application." Lockheed says the cell is fueled with water and an alkali metal such as sodium or lithium. Where water is freely available, the power cell can generate up to 100 times the electrical power per pound as the conventional lead-acid storage battery.

Litton Takeover of Adler Backed

A Federal Trade Commission examiner has ordered dismissal of a complaint challenging the 1969 takeover of West German typewriter manufacturer Triumph Adler by Litton Industries. The examiner found that Litton acquired Triumph Adler as the only realistic alternative to closing its financially-troubled U.S. subsidiary Royal-McBee. "The evidence shows conclusively that the acquisition of Triumph Adler has not lessened competition nor does it have any probability of lessening competition," the examiner said. The ruling can be appealed or reviewed by the FTC.

British Auto Sales Rise in January

Sales of cars in Britain rose 35 percent to 137,481 in January from a year earlier, with imports taking 18 percent of the total, figures released by the Society of Motor Manufacturers & Traders show. British Leyland showed a marked improvement, taking 42.4 percent of the market compared with 38.4 percent a year earlier. Strike-bound Chrysler had 8.7 percent of the market, down from 11.2 percent, and Vauxhall Motors' share slipped to 7.7 from 9.9 percent. Imports

Carry Mixed Bag of Money, Machinery, Marxism

Russians Making Inroads in Latin America

NEW YORK, Feb. 22 (AP-DJ).—Soviet salesmen, carrying a mixed bag of money, machinery and Marxism, are knocking more persistently on Latin America's doors—and few are being slammed in their faces.

As a result, 1972 promises to be a banner year for Soviet traders in the region. Though still minuscule when measured against total trade with foreign nations, Russian dealings with Latin America this year are expected to soar to \$200 million—double the total of 1971.

The trade offensive is not prompted by such positives as the region's oil and mineral riches. It is drawn by negatives—soaring inflation, critical shortages of foreign exchange, unemployment, slow growth, a multitude of political and social woes, diminishing U.S. aid and a steady and growing dilution of U.S. influence and interest.

So far, the Russians have tasted greatest success in Chile, Peru and Bolivia, whose governments have moved hardest against U.S. business interests. Some others are mapping regulations designed to rid them of U.S. economic domination.

But there have been some failures, too. Venezuela is not keen on trading with the Russians, mainly because of its oil riches and fear of Communist influence. Ecuador's pact with Russia mandates hard currency payments rather than barter, making trade nearly non-existent. Although Moscow is trying hard, with a seven-member permanent mission, its trade with Mexico is minimal.

To be sure, there were serious obstacles in the way of greater trade. Latin executives cite a lack of trading tradition between their region and Russia and unfamiliarity with Soviet products and equipment as two such barriers.

EEC Plans
New Talks on
Money Union

BRUSSELS, Feb. 22 (AP-DJ).—EEC ministers plan a series of meetings ending in mid-March designed to renew efforts to achieve economic and monetary union.

One of the key immediate results of the meetings is expected to be a decision to narrow the exchange margins among EEC currencies so that their values cannot alter from base exchange rates with each other by more than about 2.25 percent, compared with 4.5 percent at present.

The decisions are expected to be taken in consultation with Britain, Ireland, Denmark and Norway, in line with procedures established for the period until they are to become members on Jan. 1.

As a first step in this direction, foreign ministers of the candidate countries will meet with EEC foreign ministers Monday. It was announced today. The meeting is expected to deal almost exclusively with plans for a 10-nation summit meeting next autumn.

But in less formal contacts, notably at the lunch that will follow the meeting, the ministers are expected to discuss such other important matters as economic and monetary union, which will be the main item on the agenda of the two-day EEC foreign ministers meeting beginning Monday afternoon.

The foreign ministers are not expected to make any decisions. These are being reserved for a major council meeting, tentatively scheduled for March 16-17, of foreign, finance and farm ministers.

The agriculture ministers are taking part because the common farm policy has been upset by floating exchange rates and the border taxes that have been set up to compensate for the de facto realizations that have taken place. The agriculture ministers also want a voice in revising the unit of account in which farm prices are set.

port sales rose 84 percent to 24,854 units. Among the major imported cars, Volkswagen was the only company to note a decline in market penetration and sales, dropping to 2.3 percent of the market from 3.5 percent a year earlier.

Transcanada Pipeline Foreseen

A pipeline to carry natural gas from the Arctic islands to southern markets probably will be built across Canada to Toronto or Montreal, according to Charles Hetherington, president of Panarctic Oils of Calgary. He says the pipeline will be about 2,700 miles long and cost several billion dollars. Panarctic is a consortium comprising the Canadian government and private companies. A pipeline to Toronto or Montreal would take between two and three years to build and would have to be at least 48 inches in diameter with a capability of carrying 3 billion cubic feet of gas a day, Mr. Hetherington says.

BAT Eyes East European Nation

British American Tobacco reports it is negotiating with an unnamed East European country on the possibility of manufacturing its cigarettes under license there. The report comes in BAT's annual report for the year ended Sept. 30. The company says the overall volume of cigarette sales rose by just under 2 percent while tobacco products turnover increased by more than 4 percent. The group earned pre-tax profit of \$155 million on turnover of \$1.8 billion, compared with 1970 figures of \$160 million and \$1.67 billion respectively.

Role of Cut Prices 15-25 Percent

Rollei-Werke, of West Germany, says it will lower prices for some of its cameras, projectors and flash attachments between 15 and 25 percent, effective March 1. A spokesman reports that the price reduction will be made possible through the start-up of a new plant of the company's subsidiary in Singapore, which begins operations in March.

U.S. Orders
For Durables
Rise 7.9%

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 (Reuters).—New orders for durable goods rose 7.9 percent in January, with most of the upturn due to extensions in large shipbuilding contracts, the Commerce Department said today.

The increase, to a seasonally-adjusted \$34.69 billion, was the largest since the 9.4 percent gain in December, 1970. It followed a revised 1.3 percent decline in December.

The backlog of unfilled orders rose 2 percent to a seasonally-adjusted \$78.58 billion. This follows a 0.4 percent increase in December and was the largest gain since the 2.8 percent recorded in June of last year.

The economists testifying before the Joint Economic Committee were Edward Bernstein, now a private consultant, and Robert Triffin of Yale University. Their testimony was remarkable, not only in emphasizing the urgency of early resumption of negotiations and the assumption by the United States of "responsibility" for making the dollar convertible in some form.

Prof. Triffin said the "dangerous procrastination" in resuming negotiations "is a sure road to a new crisis" as other countries hesitate to purchase "inconvertible paper dollars" which would be necessary to defend the new pattern of exchange rates.

Mr. Bernstein said, "As things stand now, no country can know for certain whether it will be able one year from now to use its dollar reserves to make payments to Europe—or, if so, what the approximate rate of exchange... Is it any wonder that some countries with nearly all of their reserves in dollar feel that they must diversify their reserves, not to escape from the dollar so much, but to escape from an inconvertible dollar?"

He proposed a technical plan under which the dollar would be partially convertible during the present "informal" period, but the United States would be safeguarded against big losses of its present diminished supply of monetary reserves.

Cuba, whose entire economy hinges on aid, milked Moscow for \$760 million last year and now owes Russia more than \$4 billion, a sum it is unlikely to ever repay.

Now Chile's economy is deteriorating rapidly and is starting to show some of the same dangers as seen in Cuba.

Chile is struggling to refinance more than \$3 billion in foreign debts, it is groping in the dark trying to administer its nationalized copper mines, it is buffeted by rampant inflationary pressures and it is finding it harder to feed its protein-starved population.

Russia is doing its best to provide Chile with self-help projects, but it is having to give more direct aid every day. It has agreed to lend Chile \$50 million in hard currency to finance imports from the West and just sent a high-level mission to Santiago to study specific projects on which Chile could spend \$90 million in Russian credits.

In addition, Russia loaned Chile three deep-sea fishing trawlers to help boost the country's catch and thus offset a severe meat shortage that has rationed meat sales to only three days a week.

But Russia is finding some welcome competition for Chile's costly affections—China.

Peking, which is mounting a trade drive of its own, just granted Chile a long-term, interest-free loan of \$65 million. At the loan-signing ceremony, Chinese diplomats smiled at their Chilean counterparts and said, "There are no strings attached."

The agriculture ministers are taking part because the common farm policy has been upset by floating exchange rates and the border taxes that have been set up to compensate for the de facto realizations that have taken place. The agriculture ministers also want a voice in revising the unit of account in which farm prices are set.

As a first step in this direction, foreign ministers of the candidate countries will meet with EEC foreign ministers Monday. It was announced today. The meeting is expected to deal almost exclusively with plans for a 10-nation summit meeting next autumn.

But in less formal contacts, notably at the lunch that will follow the meeting, the ministers are expected to discuss such other important matters as economic and monetary union, which will be the main item on the agenda of the two-day EEC foreign ministers meeting beginning Monday afternoon.

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

A NET FULL OF NET PROFIT

Invest in Portugal through

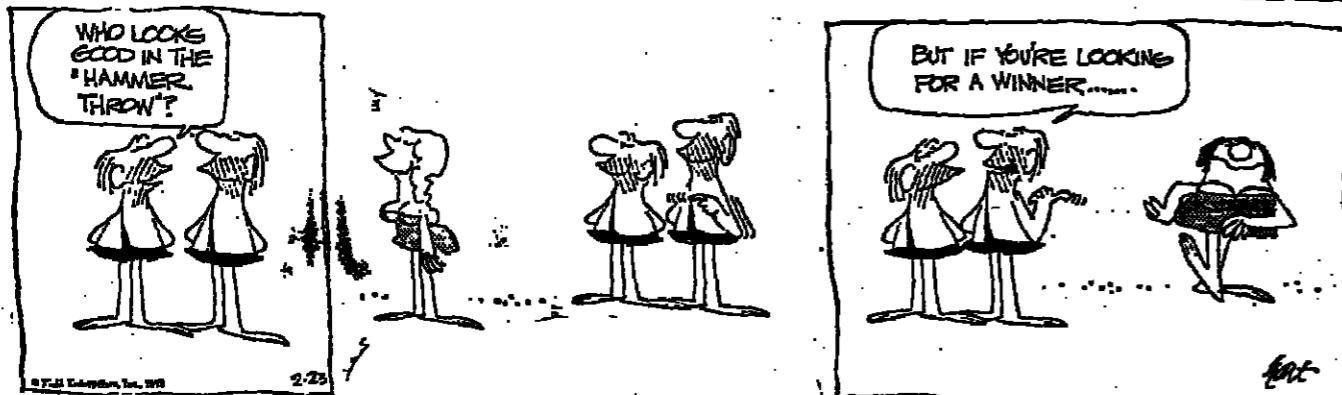
BANCO ESPÍRITO SANTO E COMERCIAL DE LISBOA
your gate to golden business

American Stock Exchange Trading

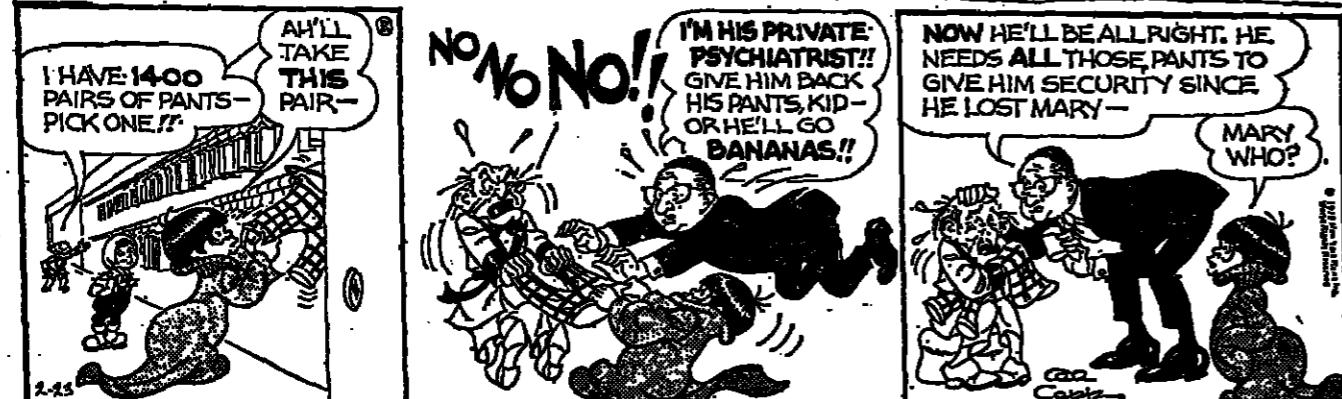
PEANUTS



B.C.



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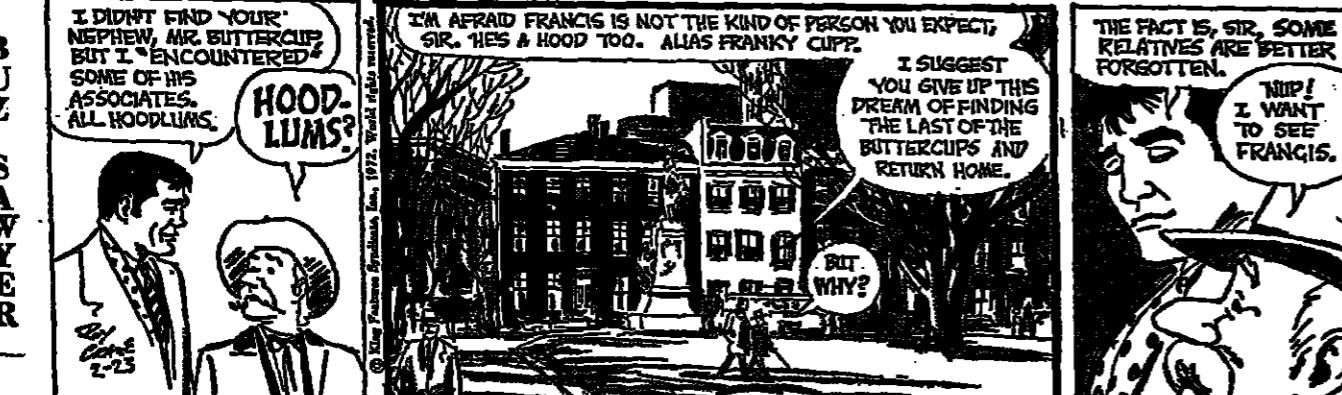
BETTE LEE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



BLONDIE



BOOKS

POE POE POE POE POE POE POE

By Daniel Hoffman. 334 pp. Doubleday. \$7.25.

Reviewed by Larry McMurtry

PROF. Daniel Hoffman has certainly written a cute little book. No less dignified a figure than Richard Wilbur termed it madly breezy. I would be content to call it chatty, myself, but then perhaps in Richard Wilbur's life this kind of chatter constitutes a mad breeze.

At any rate, it all began many years ago, when Prof. Hoffman rashly bought an unopened box of books at a country auction. On opening it, he discovered that he had acquired the 17-volume University of Virginia edition of the works of Edgar Allan Poe. Since then, he has been reading the 17 volumes, and what we have in "Poe Poe Poe Poe Poe Poe" is a collection of his own notes on his reading. It reads very much like someone's table talk, only it is all table talk about E.A. Poe.

Prof. Hoffman doesn't really have a thesis to propose, which is just as well. He is a humane and quick-minded fellow, but he finally clashes somewhat with the material being presented. Poe was a haunted and miserable man, and very little sense of this misery and hauntness gets to us through Prof. Hoffman's tone. If it were strictly a literary essay this would not matter, but it is partly a biographical essay as well, and it would have been well if it had conveyed a bit more vividly what his subject's life was really like.

Larry McMurtry, a novelist, filmwriter and critic, wrote this review for The Washington Post.

BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The player who wants to find the right opening lead must give careful thought to the bidding. If West had done so in the diagrammed deal and had drawn the correct inference, he could have defeated the contract by two tricks.

When West opened one spade, North passed, the orthodox move with a strong hand containing length and strength in the opponents' suit. East raised to two spades, with a hand on which most players would prefer one no-trump, and the bidding came back to North.

A double at this point would have been slightly ambiguous: a delayed take-out double, lacking the strength for action on the first round? Or a penalty double, springing the trap of a trap pass on the previous round? Without any partnership agreement, South can usually tell by inspecting his spade length: if he has a singleton or a void, the double is for

However, North chose to bid three diamonds and made an imaginative raise to game when South bid three hearts. Against four hearts, West made the routine choice of a spade and the declarer had no trouble making 10 tricks.

South won the first trick with the spade queen from dummy and discarded a diamond. His next lead was dummy's singleton club, and when West won he shifted to a trump. South played dummy's queen and overtook with the king, ruffed another club in dummy and cashed the spade ace. That gave him a total of 10 tricks: seven trumps, including one ruff, two spades and one diamond.

West should have asked himself what sort of hand North had to pass originally and then bid vulnerable at the three level. North must have considerable

strength, and by far the most likely reason was that he had a "trap" hand with length and strength in spades.

This, together with diamond length and a few hearts, would mean a major threat of club ruffs in the dummy. So West should have led a trump. Six trump tricks and two sets then would have been South's limit.

NORTH
♦ AQ1043
♥ AQ
♦ A1087
♣ 5

WEST (D) EAST
♦ K1975 ♦ 862
♦ Q65 ♦ 432
♦ K1 ♦ Q654
♦ AQ102 ♦ K13

SOUTH
♦ 8
♥ K10987
♦ 32
♣ 98764

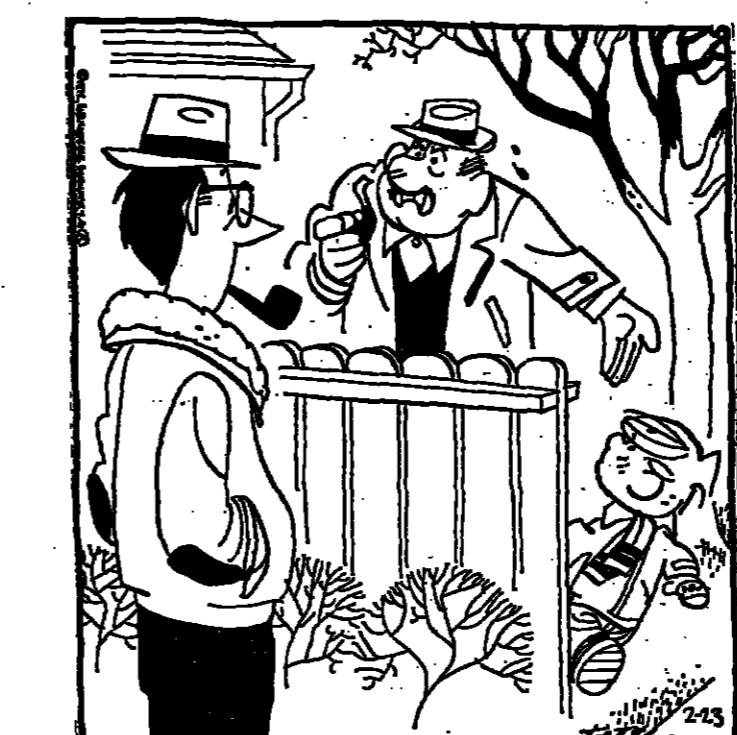
North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:
West North East South
1 ♦ Pass 2 ♦ Pass
Pass 3 ♦ Pass 3 ♦ Pass
Pass 4 ♦ Pass 5 Pass
Pass

West led the spade seven.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

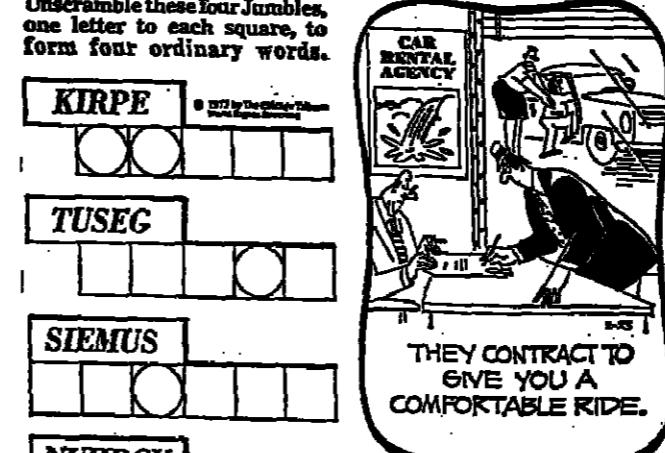
CRI BIR ARAH PAST
LANE MILLO RULER
ANNAPOLIS RUND
SCENE FRAIL LENT
SHRIEK INGOT ERNE ANODES
DRESSED UP GROAT
AIR FIGHT MRA
BEGUM THIRTEENS
SLOPES LIEF SAIL SERAPE
VOLUNTEER HAMAS
ABORD ACOUSTICS
ROUGE SCAR IDEE
SEDER TONE CESS

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE — that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



New arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: EVENT CHOIR LETHAL HECTIC

Answer: This shows promise — A CONTRACT

Best Sellers

The New York Times
This analysis is based on reports obtained from more than 125 bookstores in 64 communities of the United States. The figures in the right-hand column do not necessarily represent consecutive appearances on the list.

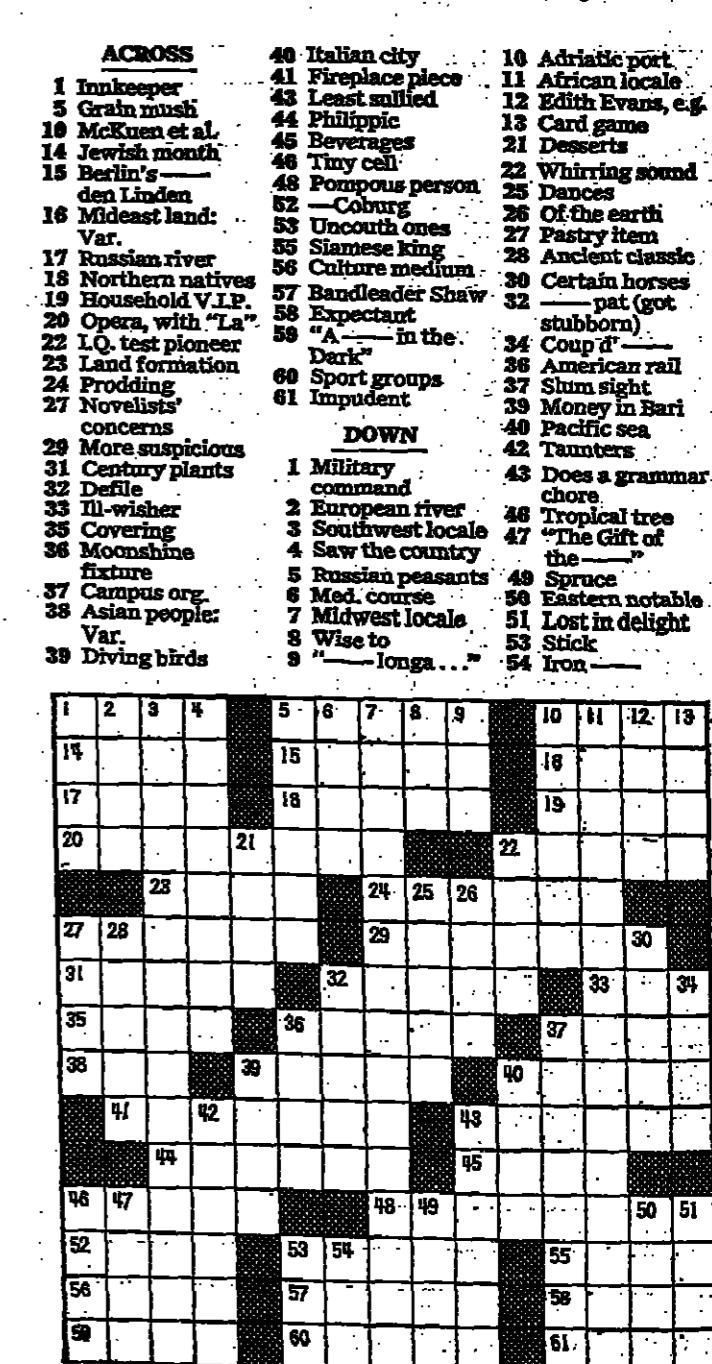
The Week
Last Week
Week List

	FICtION
1	The Winds of War, Week
2	Wheel, Baile
3	The Day of the Jackal
4	Perry
5	The Knobler, Blatty
6	Red Coat, Brown
7	The Baby, Robbins
8	Message, Malap
9	Machines, Hock
10	Our Gang, Hock
11	Madame, Hock
12	The Slave and Sentimental Lover, Le Carré
13	GENERAL
14	Misian and Franklin, Lash
15	Tracy and Hepburn, Marin
16	Red Coat, Brown
17	The Detective Never Dies, Baile
18	With Arrows, Hock
19	Madame, Hock
20	Jeannie, Volume Two, Mar
21	Hour, The Father, Tasse
22	The Last Whole Earth Co
23	Madame, Hock
24	Season, Morris
25	Beyond Freedom and Dignity, Skinner
26	Lover, Le Carré
27	GENERAL
28	Tracy and Hepburn, Marin
29	Red Coat, Brown
30	The Detective Never Dies, Baile
31	Hour, The Father, Tasse
32	The Last Whole Earth Co
33	Madame, Hock
34	Season, Morris
35	Beyond Freedom and Dignity, Skinner
36	Lover, Le Carré
37	GENERAL
38	Tracy and Hepburn, Marin
39	Red Coat, Brown
40	The Detective Never Dies, Baile
41	Hour, The Father, Tasse
42	The Last Whole Earth Co
43	Madame, Hock
44	Season, Morris
45	Beyond Freedom and Dignity, Skinner
46	Lover, Le Carré
47	GENERAL
48	Tracy and Hepburn, Marin
49	Red Coat, Brown
50	The Detective Never Dies, Baile
51	Hour, The Father, Tasse
52	The Last Whole Earth Co
53	Madame, Hock
54	Season, Morris
55	Beyond Freedom and Dignity, Skinner
56	Lover, Le Carré
57	GENERAL
58	Tracy and Hepburn, Marin
59	Red Coat, Brown
60	The Detective Never Dies, Baile
61	Hour, The Father, Tasse

1	Italian city
2	African port
3	African locale
4	Edith Evans, e.g.
5	Card game
6	Desserts
7	Whirling sound
8	Dances
9	Of the earth
10	Pasty item
11	Ancient classic
12	Certain horses
13	—pat (got stubborn)
14	Coup d'
15	American rail
16	Slum sight
17	Money in Bari
18	Pacific sea
19	Taumers
20	Does a grammar chore
21	Tropical tree
22	"The Gift of the —"
23	Eastern notable
24	Lost in delight
25	Stick
26	Iron

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng



Beats Washington State

UCLA Has Quick Start In Continuing Streak

NEW YORK, Feb. 22 (UPI)—UCLA didn't wait too long to do the job on Washington State, streaking to a 9-0 lead after 5 minutes and roaring off to an 85-55 rout. It was the Bruins' 21st straight victory this season.

Beaty Scores 63 to Break ABA Record

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 22 (UPI)—Zelmo Beaty was full of thank you's last night after he broke the American Basketball Association single-game scoring record with 63 points.

Beaty was unstoppable as he pumped in 24 of 31 field-goal shots, a 77% percentage, and hit all 16 foul shots in leading Utah Stars to a 149-140 victory over the Pittsburgh Condors.

"I was very lucky tonight," said Beaty. "I couldn't believe some of the shots I put in. I knew I was within the record late in the game when Willis (Wise) started passing up good shots to get the ball to me. But that's the kind of team this is. I never would have broken the record if they all didn't help me."

Beaty, who jumped from the National Basketball Association to the ABA two years ago, also received some unexpected help from the Condors to break the record of 62 points set last season by Stew Johnson, then with the Condors. Beaty had 61 points with seconds remaining when a Condor player told Jim Ligon, who was guarding Beaty, to let him shoot. Ligon fell back and Beaty hit the record-setting basket.

"I would have done the same thing," said Beaty. "After all, we're all human."

Nate 104, Chaparrals 95.

Bill Melchionni scored 26 points to help break a four-game losing streak as New York defeated Dallas, 104-95.

The losing streak was the Nets' longest of the season and the team had lost six out of its last seven.

Bullets Capture Third Straight

BALTIMORE, Feb. 22 (UPI)—Archie Clark's jump shot with 21 seconds to go gave Baltimore a 102-101 victory over the Philadelphia 76ers yesterday. It was the Bullets' third straight victory and put them 4 1/2 games atop the National Basketball Association Central Division.

The 76ers missed a chance to win it when Fred Foster missed a layup with five seconds left.

The 76ers, now with a 35-40 won-loss mark and close to play-off elimination in the Atlantic Division, got 18 points from Foster in the third quarter. Foster scored 21 in the game.

NBA Scoring

PG FT Pts. Ave.
1. Boston 37.0 2.758 242
2. New York 37.0 2.758 242
3. Harvard 36.0 2.758 242
4. Los Angeles 36.0 2.758 242
5. New Chi. 36.0 2.758 242
6. Goodrich 35.0 2.758 242
7. Atlanta 34.0 2.758 242
8. Atlanta 33.0 2.758 242
9. Clark 32.0 2.758 242
10. Hayes 31.0 2.758 242
11. Haskins, Det. 30.0 2.758 242

College Basketball Scores

Team St. 100, Beth.-Cook St. 98
Winnipeg St. 98, Chicago St. 96
Murray St. 98, Tenn. Tech 98
Midwest
W. Illinois St. 92, Ball St. 75
Kansas St. 74, Oklahoma St. 52
Kansas St. 52, Missouri St. 52
Southwest
St. Louis 78, N. Texas 65
Arlington 75, N. Texas 65
Pan. Amer. 102, Lamar 82
E. Texas 75, St. Louis 64
S.P. Austin 85, McMurry 74
Corpus Christi 104, Tex. A&M 78
Sam. Houston 85, Texas 80
Frisco 104, Wylie 72
Arkansas St. 82, Trinity (Tex.) 75
N. Mexico St. 71, Denver 44
Texas South. 71, N. Mex. 50
West
UCLA 85, Washington St. 51
UCLA 85, Stanford 51
Air Force 72, Colo. West 51
Rags 20, Colorado Miners 78
Washington 75, USC 70
Portland 75, St. Louis 72
San Diego 75, St. Mary (Calif.) 72
San Fran. 105, St. Mary (Calif.) 72
South
Tennessee 55, Florida 52
Kentucky 51, Georgia 52
Arkansas 51, Loyola (Md.) 70
Davidson 50, Dayton 50
Baylor 50, Tennessee 50
Northeastern 77, Brigham Young 73
Northwestern 77, Brigham Young 73
Montclair St. 50, UConn 50
Sacred Heart 50, Jersey City 50
Catholic U. 50, DePaul (Md.) 52
East
Tennessee 55, Florida 52
Kentucky 51, Georgia 52
Arkansas 51, Loyola (Md.) 70
Davidson 50, Dayton 50
Baylor 50, Tennessee 50
Northeastern 77, Brigham Young 73
Northwestern 77, Brigham Young 73
Montclair St. 50, UConn 50
Sacred Heart 50, Jersey City 50
Catholic U. 50, DePaul (Md.) 52

ABA Scoring

PG FT Pts. Ave.
1. UCLA (4) 26-4 838
2. Marquette (4) 22-3 715
3. Louisville 22-3 715
4. Boston 22-3 715
5. North Carolina 21-3 693
6. Long Beach St. 21-3 578
7. Brigham Young 21-3 578
8. Marquette 21-3 578
9. South Carolina 17-4 527
10. Boston 17-4 527
11. Florida State 15-4 503
12. Maryland 15-3 491
13. Virginia 14-3 479
14. Missouri 15-3 479
15. Boston 15-3 479
16. Houston 17-5 479
17. Hawaii 17-5 479
18. Kentucky 17-4 479
19. Memphis State 17-3 479
20. Oral Roberts 17-3 479

Others receiving votes, in alphabetical order: Michigan, Princeton, Providence, St. Louis, Southern California, Syracuse, Tennessee and Villanova.



United Press International

AUTOMATIC TRAINING—Tom Saffell, left, a Pittsburgh Pirate coach, carries a pitching machine at the world champions' spring training site in Bradenton, Fla., while New York Mets' manager Gil Hodges belts "Control-A-Fly" machine in St. Petersburg, Fla. Contact produces pop fly.

Leo the Lip Employs a Human Chapstick

By Dave Anderson

NEW YORK, Feb. 22 (NYT)—The world turns. Lindbergh was the first to fly the Atlantic in 1927 but now astronauts walk on the moon. Silent movies were big then but now TV is bounces off satellites. And a baseball helmet from that era, Leo Durocher, considered the ultimate mountpiece to communicate with his players and newsmen. The mountpiece is Hank Aguirre, once

a respected left-handed pitcher, now 40 years old, now the new "information and services coach" on the Chicago Cubs, a human chapstick for Lippy Leo's lip. As the Cubs opened their training camp yesterday at Scottsdale, Ariz., Aguirre was in charge of soothing players aggravated by Durocher's fly blasts.

"Leo is 65 years old," Aguirre said by telephone. "He's not going to change. He's from John McGraw's era and he always will be. Most baseball managers,

owners and general managers belong to an older fraternity. But the players are a new breed. They have to be handled differently."

Apparently even Durocher realizes it. Thick headlines of player turnabout have characterized his six seasons as the Cub manager.

When the Cubs again failed to win even a division title last season, he agreed in a meeting with Philip K. Wrigley, the owner, and John Holland, the general manager, that he needed

a liaison coach. Aguirre was hired. He had been a salesman for a commercial marketing firm after having been a Cub under Durocher for the last three of his 15 major-league seasons.

"Leo always liked Hank," a Cub official says. "Even when Hank was pitching bad, Leo liked him. That's unusual for Leo."

Santo is Emotional

Durocher and Durocher has squabbled with virtually all players during three stormy seasons as a manager.

"But his biggest sin," Aguirre said, "is his tremendous desire to win. He puts a line-up card on the dugout wall; he doesn't think he has to explain to a guy why he's been dropped from fourth to seventh in the batting order. Nobody ever explained that to him when he was with the Gas House Gang, and he never explained it to guys he managed with the Dodgers and the Giants; he just did it. Players accepted it then, but not now."

Wlio regard to Little League football, Csonka cited the "overorganization" of the programs.

"Do we really need all the violence and false character building and emphasis on winning that is going on?" he said. "I don't think we do. Football should be fun for kids. They should be able to play an hour or so a day and enjoy it."

Csonka, with several other players, visited South Vietnam following the 1970 season. "I used to think that what we were doing in Vietnam was all right," he said, "giving the people democracy and all that. Now I think it was a tragic mistake and the Vietnamese don't really give a damn if we're over there or not."

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English Team Sees the Light In Defeating Santos, and Pele

BIRMINGHAM, England, Feb. 22 (UPI)—Aston Villa, a soccer team in England's Third Division, has had a good two days with its investments.

First, it paid \$2,000 for a special generator to ensure there would be light in Villa Park in power-stricken Britain for last night's game against Santos of Brazil, with Pele.

The game drew 54,537 spectators, and they saw Aston Villa beat Santos, 2-1.

Then this morning, the winners used part of its share of last night's receipts to buy defender Ian Ross from First Division Liverpool for \$70,000 (\$102,000).

The second half of last night's game was delayed when Pele protested about the generator, saying it was not giving enough light to his players.

Santos plays tomorrow night at Sheffield, England, and then moves on to Dublin for a game Feb. 26.

Suffering U.S. Soccer Gives College-Draft System a Try

By Brian Glanville

LONDON, Feb. 22 (UPI)—Over the years, there has been no greater irony than that in American soccer. In the 1920s, companies such as Bethlehem Steel imported such splendid young Scots as Alex Massie and Alan Jackson, later to be famous internationals. They, or their like, formed the basis of a United States World Cup team which reached the semifinals in 1930 at Montevideo; but it all ran away into the sand. The United States had a last great moment, when, incredibly, it was by an obscure Scottish right-half, Eddie McAleny, it beat England, 1-0, in the World Cup in Belo Horizonte, Brazil.

Perhaps the most intriguing "draft" of all is that of Kyle Rote Jr., a center-forward of power and promise whose father was an American football star, and now a broadcaster. Kyle Rote Jr. went to the Dallas "Tornado" last week.

Young Rote was an American football of great promise, but he turned down a football scholarship at Oklahoma State to play soccer at Sewanee. His interest in soccer developed when Dundee United played as "representatives of the Dallas Tornado" in an international tournament of 1967, when the professional game in America made its latest and so far most determined bid. Good luck to them all.

Meanwhile, back at Villa Park, Vic Cruse, an ex-Welsh international half-back who succeeded Woosnam as coach of Atlanta, looks as if he'll get Aston Villa out of the Third Division. That they should be there at all is ludicrous; this famous club, many times winner of cups and championships, was an aristocrat of the game when the Arsenal and Leeds United were unknown or unborn.

The astonishing thing about Villa is that Birmingham still loves them, whatever their falls from grace, so that at the recent important home game against Bournemouth, which they were likely to win, there were 48,110 spectators on the terrace. The noise they made to roar their team in was formidable.

To draft football and basketball players in America is also wholly another matter, since

they are professionals in approach and all but name when they're at college, anyhow.

Phil Woosnam, the former Aston Villa and Wales inside-forward and Atlanta Chief manager, has expressed great optimism: "With the tremendous pool of talented players that will become available in the next two years, we feel the game will really begin to make an impact."

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Runs Mile Friday

Liquori's Toughest Foe Is His 'Fear of Losing'

By Neil Andur

NEW YORK, Feb. 22 (NYT)—In a startling moment of self-analysis, Marty Liquori acknowledged yesterday that the "fear of losing" has haunted his competitive track and field program this year.

"The only reason I was putting off running in the Garden was that I was afraid to lose," the world's top-rated miler told the weekly luncheon of the Track Writers' Association of New York yesterday in a special phone hook-up from Philadelphia. "The only way to put things to a test is to get out there and run."

Liquori, 22, is entered in the mile run at the Amateur Athletic Union indoor championships Friday night at Madison Square Garden. It will be his only appearance in an invitation race at the Garden this season, after a popular three-year career highlighted by 13 consecutive Cup triumphs there.

Liquori is considered one of the sport's most competitive and combative runners, the picture of confidence on the track. His admission that "I was getting a little gun-shy" about accepting invitation races earlier this season reaffirms other trademarks—his frankness and candor.

Liquori said the injury was centered "around where she sits down, about a five-inch area. It's uncertain, but I think she'll never be truly free of pain while competing again."

Vince Reel, the Taiwan star's husband and coach, said none of the treatments had done much good so far but "Chi's only been on the medication Dr. Bornstein gave us for a few days. We're hoping it'll do some good soon."

"She hasn't worked out in four weeks," said Reel, "but when she was hurt, it was the toughest event. We've given some thought to switching to the 400." Chi had planned to compete in the 100-meter dash and the 100-meter hurdles.

She holds the women's world records for 100 and 200 yards and 100 and 200 meter dashes.

Pietrangeli Finds Youth In Clean Air

NEW YORK, Feb. 22 (NYT)—

"I've lost my reflexes, I'm too slow, I can't anticipate. I've lost my confidence," said 38-year-old Nicola Pietrangeli of Italy yesterday as he faced the second Clean (but cold) Air Tennis tournament held in the Seventh Regiment Armory.

Out of the tour for three years after having feuded with the Italian Tennis Federation, Pietrangeli called on his 17 years' experience, including 161 Davis Cup matches, to turn back Bob McKinley, 21, of St. Ann, Mo., 6-3, 6-1.

"Nice playing, Nicky," someone said.

"He let me play nice," Pietrangeli answered. "He didn't give me time. I let him beat himself."

Pietrangeli changed his mind about big-time tennis last December when he entered the Kings Cup European championship for fun and won both the singles and doubles (with Adriano Panatta).

The tournament, which offers \$10,000 in prize money and turns over its profit to four environmental groups, attracted 1,000 fans in the afternoon, which tripled last year's opening-day crowd.

Besides the age-vs.-youth match, another study in contrast was provided when Ove Bengtsson of Sweden, 6 feet 6 inches tall, faced 5-3 Harold Salomon of Bethesda, Md. As the script so often dictates, the good big man beat the good little man, 6-3, 6-4, 6-4.

NHL Scoring

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Observer

On the Home Front

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON.—A bunch of the boys—"running dogs of American imperialism," as we think of ourselves nowadays—had settled around the big table at the Black Bird Cafe when naturally, China came up.

Wherever you go in Washington these days, China comes up like dawn out of thunder across the bay, and it usually makes for a ponderous lunch, so when Egmont looked into his beer and wondered ponderously whether any benefits could possibly result from President Nixon's journey, even the corned beef sandwiches began to look dejected.

"Of course there will be benefits," Milbank said. "For one thing, the reporters will not have enough news to satisfy either the presses or the tubes. They will have to pad. This means we will all get a lot of news stories about how good Chinese food is."

"When this subject has been exhausted, reporters desperate for stories will go looking for chow mein and chop suey, so that they can do amusing features comparing the chow mein and chop suey of China with the chow mein and chop suey they have eaten in the Catskills."

"They will discover—and what is better, they will report—that there is no chow mein or chop suey to be found in China, and that Chinese headwaiters laugh when you order chow mein and chop suey and say: 'Only Americans eat chow mein and chop suey.' This news, upon reaching America, will make chow mein and chop suey so unfashionable that they will disappear from menus all over the country."

"That," said Milbank, "is my idea of a benefit."

Egmont frowned. "I was hoping we could talk seriously," he said. "Speaking ponderously for a minute, the economic issues involved seem to me to amount to very little when compared—"

"Very little?" cried Tom Venusberg. "You don't know what

you're talking about, Egmont!" "Do you see important economic consequences there?" asked Bill Apasian.

"Use your head," said Venusberg. "What is the first immediate result of every big-time politician's visit to a hitherto ignored country, dating back to Napoleon's visit to Egypt, Raleigh's trip to America, and very probably, Cyrus's trip to Babylon?"

"A boon to fashion," Bill said.

"Exactly," said Venusberg. "Every woman north of the poverty line immediately wants the new Egyptian couture, or the Indian look, or the Babylonian style. By next week women all over America will be planning to adopt the new Chinese line. And what is the Chinese line? Quilts sewed up into pants and jackets. Can anybody here think of a cheaper wardrobe for his wife than a pile of quilts?"

The President's trip is the most beneficial thing that has happened to the beer budget since home brew."

Egmont seemed irritated. "Be serious," he said. "The real question is peace."

"Oh, the immediate benefits to the peace seem obvious to me," said Bill.

"Now that China has become the in place to go, all the presidential candidates will have to add it to their travel itineraries along with Ireland, Italy and Israel. This will keep each of them out of the country for at least an additional week. If we figure that there are now 25 presidential candidates, this means we get 25 weeks of peace from the China trip alone. That's almost half a year!"

"It could revolutionize dinner parties," said Irving. "When words get back to America that in China everybody—absolutely everybody—eats rice, American hostesses will probably quit serving it at buffet dinners and put out something a little more exotic, potatoes maybe. This trip could bring back the potato."

"That's silly," said Egmont.

"Yes," we all agreed in a satisfied way, for we had finished our lunch and survived another social event in Washington in the month of February in the year 1972 without having to think about China.

Prof. Karl Erick Fichtelius, left, and Sverre Sjölander, with a dolphin. Their book, "Man, Sperm Whale and the Tree of Knowledge," is soon to be translated into English.

Will Whales Have The Last Laugh?

By Jan Sjöby

STOCKHOLM (CET).—*In homo sapiens*, as a majority of the members of the species tend to believe, is the end product of terrestrial evolution?

Prof. Karl Erick Fichtelius, Swedish histologist and physician, is not quite sure. In a recently published book, "Maniskan, Kaskeloten och Kunskaps Träd" (Man, Sperm Whale and the Tree of Knowledge) he and co-author Sverre Sjölander, a zoologist specializing in dolphins, seriously question man's status as the most advanced and most intelligent species on this planet.

The *odontoceti*—the tooth whales—they believe, may well turn out to be the crown of creation. Those remarkable animals, ranging from porpoise to sperm whale, show an almost incredible degree of adaptation to their environment.

Much of their argument hinges on the definition of intelligence.

"When we measure human intelligence we measure a series of capacities," writes Prof. Fichtelius, who has signed the chapters on cetacean physiology and psychology. "Different tests measure different capacities and the results can seldom be compared. Human standards of intelligence, obviously, cannot be directly applicable to other species whose modes of life call for entirely different capacities than ours."

Prof. Fichtelius says that if the brain-weight-to-body-volume ratio—a classic way of determining the intelligence of a species—holds water, the marmoset monkey of South and Central America must be the most intelligent animal on earth.

The ratio the professor prefers to use is the one between the primitive brainstem and the cerebral cortex, where thinking is believed to occur.

The tooth whales, it turns out, have more cerebral cortex tissue in relation to the brainstem than man. Does that mean that the sperm whale is more intelligent than man?

Prof. Fichtelius would obviously like to answer that question.

Mr. Sjölander elaborates on the intricate communications system of the whales—which may be a language rather than a mere system of signals: how dolphins apparently are able to transmit relatively complicated pieces of intelligence; how the humpback whale, as reported by American scientist Roger Payne, who has made a number of recordings of its "song," is able to communicate long-distance between places like Cape Horn and Spitzbergen. The message is sent at 110 decibels (roughly the noise level of a DC-8 at take-off) at a depth of 1,000 meters, where an "acoustic floor" allows sound-waves to glide over some 40,000 kilometers.

In an interview, Prof. Fichtelius commented on the findings of Dr. Payne:

"The humpback is a whalebone whale and he doesn't



need to look for food below the 100-foot level. How has he figured out that sound travels better at great depths? Is it instinct or insight?

"Is it the song of the humpback or some other species of whale that has generated the sea stories about the songs of the mermaids in the great depths?" Prof. Fichtelius asked.

"Sea lore of this type ought to be taken seriously, until we can prove that the old tales were lying. The best laugh is the last laugh—that's the theme of the book."

Prof. Fichtelius and Mr. Sjölander go on to discuss the sperm whale—the great question mark in biology. They note that *Physeter catodon* is the biggest of the odontoceti, sometimes measuring more than 35 meters. A third of its body is forehead—an oil-filled cavity that has caused a great deal of discussion among marine biologists. The authors believe it is a sophisticated collector of sounds and echoes, roughly like the sonar and radar system.

The whales, Mr. Sjölander points out, have about a tenth of the visual capacities of a normal human. But their hearing is about 20 times more sensitive and accurate.

Biologically, the authors assert, the whales are better adapted to their environment than humans are to theirs.

A question is raised as to the intelligence of the whales. With all that cerebral cortex, why do the whales accept the merciless slaughter that has gone on for the past century despite feeble attempts at international legislation? With their intellectual capacities and their adaptation to their watery environment, they should be able to keep away from the whalers and their harpoons.

Prof. Fichtelius and Mr. Sjölander reply with a question: Why does man, with all his cerebral capacity, keep slaughtering an animal so valuable to the balance of life on the planet and the one with which we one day may be able to communicate? Is man intelligent?

The volume, originally published in Swedish, will shortly be available in Danish and English translations.

PEOPLE: The Future Of Marriage

Anthropologist Margaret Mead says marriage of the future will not be a lifetime proposition. "In the past, a man and woman could be married 30 years and still have something to say to each other," Dr. Mead told a Family Structure Workshop at the University of Iowa, "but this is not the way life is today, and it's reasonable that married individuals should have recurrent choice in their marriage." Parents of the future, she predicted, will be asked "if they want to take on the responsibility of child-bearing and if they decide they do, they will be asked what makes them think they will be good parents." Furthermore, women will have an average of two children and they will not be pressured into early marriage and long child-bearing. Society, added Dr. Mead, could not exist without children; in New Guinea in 1937, she pointed out, society did not want children and "it literally fell to pieces. A society that ceases to care for children has no future."



Margaret Mead
comes, a strawberry-banana float that came stuck and spot-flaming brandy all over Elmer, shocking the nine other guests with melted ice-cream and steaming fruit at the same time. Elmer, though, got the brunt of the streak attack and had presented bills for, among other little items, \$1,380 medical expenses, \$1,650 worth of haut-couture gowns and \$600 in custom hair pieces. ***

Italy's Animal Protective League is of two minds over whether to praise or bury the Naples school system—which is currently running two essay contests simultaneously. Prizes will be awarded in state elections, in a hearing during which Judge F. Battaglia asked him: "If you claim not to be an Australian citizen, what are you doing in this court without a passport?" ***

Sandie and Andrew Michaels were not superstitious about moving into No. 13 Hartfield Avenue in Elstree, England, until fire destroyed the kitchen. Sandie was hurt in a car crash and hospitalized for three months, and then broke her leg while leaving the hospital. The Elstree Planning Commission has now agreed to change their house number to 11A. ***

It wasn't quite the \$100 that she'd asked for, but it was enough to buy a new wig and a new gown with even a little left over for a less violent dessert. In Detroit fashion columnist Eleanor Lambert Berkson was awarded \$10,000 in damages for a disastrous dinner party she'd attended five years ago at the Pontchartrain Hotel. Everything had gone smoothly up to the last

BORN: To Mrs. Pam Kortenbou of Durban, South Africa, a daughter, Melodi Joyce—the first female Kortenbou to be born since the 16th century, going all the way back to the family's first records in Vliessingen, Holland. OFFERED: By the canine-plagued municipal government of Machash, Japan, \$10 to owners of female dogs who allow their pets to submit to a sterilization operation. FINED: A bakery in Birmingham, England, \$52, after a customer, one Mrs. Kelly, found a mouse in a loaf of bread. The bakery explained that the rodent had apparently crawled into the dough, was baked, sliced and wrapped, and was not discovered until Mrs. Kelly opened the loaf at her breakfast table. DIVORCED: Actor Chuck Connors, 49, and actress Kamala Devi, 37, in Santa Monica, Calif., after a nine-year marriage.

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